Mrs. Mabel Secord xx

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 48 | EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1944 | NUMBER 35

Plane Noses Over At Our Airport

AIR-POCKET AND ROUGH FIELD THE CAUSE. WORK PROGRESSING ON THE TRACT

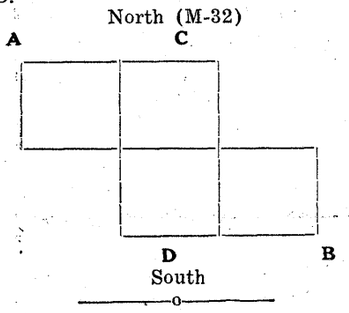
Mr. C. K. Stephens, Airport Engineer for State Board of Aeronautics, in attempting to land a light Stinson plane Wednesday morning, Aug. 30, at East Jordan's airport, nosed over, inflicting minor damages to the plane. Mr. Stephens was uninjured. He approached the airport into the wind, from the northeast and when almost touching the ground the wind died suddenly, his wheels bit into a rough spot, and the plane nosed over and landed on its back.

This new airport, which is located on M-32 just north of the Andrew Frenseth farm, and southeast of the dam, is now under construction. The City purchased 80 acres from Pat Ulvund for $1500, 40 acres from Kit Carson for $400, and 40 acres from Andrew Franseth for $800. making a total of 160 acres of land for $2700. The State will pay the City of East Jordan for half of all improvements made on the airport.

The Chamber of Commerce of East Jordan has a committee working with the City Council. Members are: Howard Porter, chairman; Hollis Drew and Clarence Healey.

Construction work is being conducted by Rogers Construction Company. So far all trees have been removed, and the ground is now being leveled. Tentative plans call for a long runway from the northwest corner to the southeast corner and another shorter one running north and south.

Below is a crude map showing the location of the four 40 acre fields that compose the airport. One runway runs from A to B the other from C to D.



The Temple News

The program at the Temple for the week beginning Sept. 1, consists of: "It Happened Tomorrow", "White Cliffs of Dover", "The Hitler Gang", and "The Invisible Man's Revenge."

Fri. and Sat.: Dick Powell, Jack Oakie, Linda Darnell, John Philibes in "It Happened Tomorrow." A unique motion picture with comedy, drama, mystery, surprise and excitement. Dick Powell, a newspaper man, is catapulted to fame, fortune, romance and plenty of trouble, when the shade of a departed veteran supplies him for three consecutive days with a copy of the next day's paper before it is printed. There is much suspense and action from this moment on, but the story end happily.

Sun., Mon.: The picture we have all waited to see is here: "White Cliffs of Dover", starring Irene Dunn, Alan Marshall, Roddy McDowell, Frank Morgan and C. Autrey Smith. An irresistibly appealing drama portraying the shared tragedies which have produced a fine feeling of understanding on the part of the British for their American cousins. One of the outstanding pictures of the year.

Tues., Wed.: "The Hitler Gang". This is a picture that portrays the authentic story of how the Hitler Gang developed and precipitated the bloodiest war in civilizations history. It will give you a picture of the development of this historical crisis that you will never forget, and one which will give you a vivid insight into the nature of the German leaders: Hitler, Goering, Himmler and Hess. This is a picture you will want to see more than once.

Thursday is your Family Nite: Jon Hall, Leon Errol in "The Invisible Man's Revenge." The invisible man's return, plotting, scheming, terrorizing, only to become a victim of his own strategy, to boil in his own cauldron of hate and destruction. One of the best, don't miss this.

Coming attractions include: Gas Light, Pin Up Girl, Bride by Mistake, Hour Before The Dawn, Bathing Beauty, and A Wing and a Prayer.

We'll see you at the Temple.

Problem of Tomorrow's Flying Jeeps

Anticipating when skyways will be as crowded as prewar highways, engineers are working out plans to expedite air travel. Read. . . in The American Weekly with this Sunday's (Sept. 3) issue of The Detroit Sunday Times. . . how airlanes will become definitely marked, with flying officers with electronic "eyes", "ears" and "voices", keeping you in line. Get Sunday's Detroit Times.

Announce Engagement

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Malpass announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances Mary, to LAC William H. Grauel, Royal Canadian Air Force, son of Mrs. Allan Grauel of Kitchener, Ontario. Mr. Grauel is now stationed at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Clarence Murphy, 46, Mission Worker, Born and Died in South Arm

Clarence Murphy passed away at the home of his neice, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Liskum, Friday, Aug. 25, following a two years' illness from heart trouble.

Mr. Murphy was born in South Arm township, Sept. 3, 1897. He attended East Jordan high school, was a member of the Full Gospel Mission and the South Arm Grange. Later he entered the mission work and labored in both California and Alaska for many years. He was a patient at a Muskegon hospital about a month before returning here.

He is survived by a sister and several brothers:— Mrs. Anna Nason, Flint; Charles P. and Archie, East Jordan; Kebel, Spokane, Wash.; John, Norton, Kansas; Irwin, Eugene, Oregon; William G., Springfield, Mo.

Funeral services were held at the Watson Funeral Home, Monday afternoon, Aug. 28, conducted by Rev. Reynold Walker of the Central Lake Church of God. Burial was at Sunset Hill. Bearers were Ludwig Larsen, John Rude, Gardelle Nice, Fred Moore, Tom Kiser, Irvin Crawford.

Among those here to attend the funeral were Mrs. Anna Nason, Flint; Patrick A. Murphy, Marquette.

East Jordan Library

LIBRARY HOURS

Afternoons — 2:00 p.m. to 5:00.
Evenings: Tuesdays and Saturdays 7:00 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.

Books Removed From Rentals

Hungry Hill — DuMaurier.
Victoria Grandelot — Bellamann.
O River, Remember! — Ostenso.
None but the Lonely Heart — Lewellyn.
Also the Hills — Keyes.
Hanrahan's Daughter — Purcell.

Other Books Added To Shelves

Time for Each Other — Runbeck.
River-boy (Biography of Mark Twain) — Proudfit.
They Shall Not Sleep — Stowe. (Personal narrative, World War, 1939, China; Burma; India; Soviet Russia; All of Us.)

Record Cherry Crop Harvest Is Completed

55,100 tons of sour cherries and 4,600 tons of sweet cherries according to the State and Federal Crop reporting service, have made this the banner year of cherry production for Michigan.

Charles Figy, Commissioner of Agriculture, states that this year's crop represents a little more than half of the Cherry Crop of the nation. He also reports if this crop was all canned in No. 2 cans it would fill 93,132,000 cans, the common family size in the grocery store. Much of this banner crop has been canned for the men and women in the war service, using over half of the crop. Every crop of the state and nation has some type of pest problem, and cherries are no exception.

C. A. Boyer, Director of the Bureau of Plant Industry, states that the cherry fruit fly is the worst pest to control of this important fruit crop. Control of this insect is necesary to avoid fruit fly maggots infesting the fruit and to help in this state program his department inspectors inspect the orchards. This season 4,600 orchards or cherry properties were inspected and fruit fly maggots were found on only 217 properties. His records show that in spite of the big increase of cherry production there was a considerable reduction in maggots this year compared with previous years. Each year neglected and uncared for trees are cut. This year records show 11,686 trees were removed. This is proving to be one of the best solutions in the control of the cherry fruit fly.

The Department of Agriculture's traveling laboratory, under the supervision of Wm. C. Geagley, State Chemist, follows to areas where the field inspection work is being carried on. A chemist in the laboratory analyzes all samples of fruit. All fruit coming from infested trees must be destroyed. This work has added considerably to the quality of Michigan's canned fruit and is reducing each year the control problems.

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at this newspaper shop

Slight Drop In School Census

APPROXIMATELY 15% COUNTY POPULATION DECREASE NOT AFFECTING SCHOOL

Primary school money is paid to schools each year on the basis of the school census of the preceding year and following are the census figures of 1944 and 1943 respectively. This money is paid by State treasurer to the County treasurer and then to the school treasurer in two installments, the first on September 15 and the second on December 1st. The census taken covers all children between the ages of 5 and 19 years and the payments average $9 per child for the September payment and approximately $4.50 per capita for the final December payment. Despite the fact that the entire population of the county has dropped approximately 15% in the last year or so the school census indicates that there has been only a very slight drop in the same period. This is due of course primarily to the two factors of men being inducted into the armed forces and working in the cities while their families remain here.

CENSUS JUNE 1944

	1944	1943
Bay 1 North Bay	32	28
Bay 2 Horton Bay	27	24
Bay 3 Lakeside	23	22
Chandler Unit	32	27
Eveline 4, Ironton	48	41
Eveline 5, Eveline Or.	12	13
Hayes 1, Murray	42	48
Hayes 2 Hopyard	17	15
Hayes 3, Undine	16	17
Hayes 4, Maple Grove	26	27
Hayes 5, Bay Shore	38	50
Hayes 6, Burgess	27	32
Marion 3, Barnard	33	40
Marion 4, Grand View	8	9
Marion 5, Loeb	14	13
Marion 6, Phelps	35	37
Marion 9, Marion Center	34	38
Melrose Unit	186	175
Norwood 1, Norwood	23	19
Norwood 2, Hilton	15	16
Norwood 7, Clarke	24	25
Norwood 8, McGeach	26	39
Peaine 1, Sunnyside	23	24
Peaine 2, Roosevelt	6	8
St. James Unit	121	115
South Arm 3, Ranney	36	44
Wilson 2, Cedar Valley	10	16
East Jordan	753	760
Boyne City	924	952
Boyne Falls	267	253
	3472	3511

Men Behind The Chamber of Commerce

Cal Bennett, born in Echo Township, was one of ten boys in their family. He grew up here and went to our schools where he played on the 1905 football team, and the team was one of the best i nthe north, they didn't even bar city teams. (The writer has a picture of that team). Cal played on his father's baseball team which consisted of the ten Bennett boys. They took on all comers, and were seldom beaten especially when their Daddy did the umpiring. Cal has been around and in the good old days he would just as soon fight as eat. In the old days you had to be on your toes or else. He has mellowed with age, and now when he gets together with the gang he only reminisences of the good old days. Everybody knows Cal, and his Tavern is a meeting place of all his old buddies. He is a good mixer and a booster for our community, and at present he is the chairman of the county supervisors. His wife, Rachel has two children, Tom, and Minnie, who live in Flint. Rachel's only interest is in her home and her garden.

BOWLING

Bill Hulbert's fancy 240 led the field for the past week and, you'll agree, merits the weekly high honor. A score like that is just something we dream about!

Merchant League plans are in the air and several new teams forming. It is hoped the new additions will enable the League to attain a full quota again.

The East Jordan team that invaded Grayling last Monday aren't talking too much about the results. Although capturing one game of the series the match was lost by a total of 118 pins.

Two of our erstwhile urbanites, Ken Isaman and Joe Wilkins, displayed their kegling talents on the home lanes this week, both being home for short and well earned vacations. Joe has been doing considerable bowling in the city but for Ken it is the first time since his last East Jordan visit. And both are counting the days until they are home for good.

Magee Clark has broken the McBain jinx at last and his scores are climbing to their old level. . . his 229, now on the board, is the proof of the pudding.

Michigan Mirror

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

"Of surpassing interest, scarcely second to that of Mackinac itself."

As voiced by Harry H. Whiteley, chairman of the Michigan state conservation commission and publisher of the Dowagiac Daily News at Dowagiac, such is the historical significance of old Fort Drummond on Drummond Island, the topic of last week's Michigan Mirror in this newspaper.

The British fort, which was manned by 350 to 400 red-coated soldiers for 13 years after the War of 1812, has been shamefully neglected for 116 years by both federal and state governments. Its location is unmarked today by even a simple historical tablet, in sharp contrast to the care given by the Dominion of Canada to old Fort St. Joseph on St. Joseph Island nearby. A summer resorter had nailed a board to a tree to indicate the British military cemetery at Fort Drummond!

These fact, recorded bluntly here last week, were the result of an incidental visit to Drummond island by the president and manager of the Michigan Press association.

They brought an instant response from Mr. Whiteley of the state conservation commission who wrote:

"I am glad the Michigan Press association is reviving this Drummond island restoration project. At various times during the past years many persons, including our department, have tried to interest the public in it. . . . It is an important matter to me. I have written and spoken on it many times. I am intimately acquainted with the history of this post and find it of surpassing interest, scarcely second to that of Mackinac itself.

"Any groups that underwrite this restoration will be entitled to undying gratitude of those who cherish the history and traditions of their country. The department will be only too happy to be an agency in any such effort."

Dr. Madison Kuhn, East Lansing, president of the State Historical Society of Michigan, declared that the newspapers of the state had started something. "I hope they will succeed," he concluded. We quote from his letter:

"The description of your visit to Drummond Island accelerated my plans to visit the ground that the British thought was theirs. The State Historical Society still expects to hold one of its meetings on Drummond. The war's curtailment of travel forced the postponement of that inspection.

"The ford and its surroundings should not continue unkept and unmarked. Its remains must be saved, its debris must be removed, and its significance must be explained.

"Drummond Island has been off the beaten path but the coming extension of air travel should make it an accessible monument. The State Aeronautical Board contemplates a Class 2 airport. The state conservation commission is engaged in the restoration of just such relics. The Michigan Historical society will renew its erection of commemorative markers when bronze is again available."

Dr. Kuhn expressed a hope that the state conservation department could be provided with sufficient funds to acquire the land and to restore the old Fort as Fort Mackinac and Fort Wilkins have been preserved and restored. Fort Mackinac is maintained by a state park commission, while Fort Wilkins is preserved by the conservation department as an adjunct to its state park at Copper Harbor.

Mid-way between Drummond island and the village of DeTour, on the mainland, is the DeTour reef lighthouse, a tall concrete-steel "isle" rising 74 feet above the level of Lake Huron. This lighthouse is maintained by the U. S. Coast Guard as a beacon and guide for the long ore boats which travel up and down the St. Mary's river in an endless procession from early spring until early winter.

Charles Jones, a coast guard civilian employee since 1922, is its proud keeper.

Climbing up a steel ladder along a 20-foot concrete wall, we greeted Jones and for 30 minutes the place was "ours." We ascended to the top and marveled at an intricately-made French prism in a revolving beacon, powered by only a 500-watt bulb, which reflects a finger of light visible

"Tiny" Married April 1st

In a recent letter from Madeline Cihak Goodhart of Buffalo, N. Y., she tells of the marriage of her brother, Tiny Cihak, in Australia, April 1, 1944.

On the evening of the wedding, buddies of Tiny held a party for them and featured by a wedding cake decorated with glass balls.

Tiny was among the first of the East Jordan boys to go into service.

No details are given, but the bride's first name is Marjorie.

Special Services at Mennonite Church Start This Sunday

We are a privileged people, at this time, to be able to present such a fine group of talanted workers.

Rev. Bush, our evangelist, has four times been carried from African soil, where he labored as a missionary, given up to die. He has been spared, and since his twenty years labor on the foreign fields, has had a rich ministry well received in every part of our country, Canada, and many others, England and Germany inclusive.

The Rev. and Mrs. Gaylord Skinner need no introduction to many of us. We are sure all will enjoy and be blessed by their ministry in sacred songs.

All are cordially invited to attend these services which start this Sunday and continue for two weeks in the Mennonite Brethren in Christ Church, East Jordan.

These Men Called

Or About To Be Called By The Charlevoix County Selective Service Board No. 1.

The following make up a contingent reporting at the Charlevoix Pere Marquette Depot at 3:00 p. m. September 5, 1944 for transportation to the Chicago Induction Station where they will be inducted into the Armed Forces:

Robert F. Wood ---------Charlevoix
Parker F. Seiler -------East Jordan
Sherman S. Hurlbert ---Charlevoix
Charles R. Green -------East Jordan
Louis G. McSawby ------ Charlevoix

The following men have been ordered to report at City Hall, Charlevoix, Michigan at 7:30 a. m. CWT, September 11, 1944, for transportation to the Detroit Induction Station for Pre-induction Physical.

Cleyo William Penfold, Boyne Falls.
Felix William Belzek, Boyne City.
Lawrence James Cull, St. James.
Robert Sidney Hamilton, Charlevoix.
Norman Hearley LaCroix, B. City.
Donald Boss, Charlevoix.
Donald C. Gove, Boyne City. (Transferred to this Local Board from Local Board No. 4, Lorain County, Oberlin, Ohio.

Better Peaches By Improved Canning

The fruit canning season is in full swing in the kitchens of Michigan homemakers, and just now attention is turning to the preserving of the peach crop which is coming to the market.

Miss Roberta Hershey, extension specialists in foods and nutrition at MSC, emphasizes that canning does not improve a third rate product. Runty, hard, bruised, or green peaches never make a good pack.

But, if canning is carefully done, the product should be very nearly like the fresh fruit and still make winter keeping certain.

Peaches may be packed raw, Miss Hershey says, but they make a neater pack and there is less surface browning if they are first simmered in syrup from 4 to 8 minutes. Avoid peaches that are soft.

If you like a professional pack, place the halves in the jar pit side down in overlapping layers. Fill pint jars with hot syrup within one-half inch of top and fill quarts within one inch. If three-piece glass tops are used, leave one inch head space in the pints. Be sure that the peach halves are entirely covered with syrup. A light or medium syrup is generally preferred, prepared by using between 8 and 12 cups of sugar to a gallon of water.

For peaches that have been precooked and packed hot, process each jar for 15 minutes in boiling water bath. For those packed raw and then covered with syrup, process for 35 minutes; or, if very soft, 25 minutes.

Be sure to seal only partially before processing, and then complete the seal after the processing period is over, using the directions given by the manufacturer of the jars.

The Household Almanac Page suggests you put fish in the menu and gives recipes and marketing instructions, too; books of interest to Homemakers are reviewed in this issue, and a helpful article on kitchen range case can befound in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next week's Sunday Chicago Herald-American.

County Picnic Next Monday

GARDEN, FLOWER, AND 4-H CLUB EXHIBITS FEATURED

Everything is in readiness for the big day of the year at Whiting Park on Labor Day, September 4th. Prospects point to one of the biggest crowds on record to attend this occasion. The exhibits and displays by both adults and 4-H Club members are attractive. During this fall period, this is the one day that folks can see one another, get acquainted and enjoy a little friendship.

The program will start promptly at 1:15 with a complete line of sports and races. At 2:00, the big feature of the afternoon's activities will be staged. Several outstanding Barbershop Quartettes and Trios will render several numbers. These quartettes are from all sections of Michigan. These organizations have been visiting Charlevoix for a State festival, and we are fortunate to arrange for their appearance. In addition, local groups from Charlevoix and Boyne City will complete this portion of the program.

At 2:45, two 4-H Club demonstrations will be given by four outstanding 4H Club members. The first demonstration on storing vegetables will be given by Vonda and Ardeth Howe of Charlevoix. The second demonstration on how to groom and prepare a dairy animal for exhibit will be conducted by Bud Murray and William Price. Two soft ball games will be staged at 3:15. The first game will be between the 4-H Clubsters and the Future Farmers of America. Karl C. Festerling will captain the Club team and L. B. Karr and Kenneth Leckrone the F.F. A. boys. This should be a real game with youth participating. The second game will be a humdinger. The Democrats under the direction of "Speedball" Saffran will tangle with the Republicans led by "Sleepy" George Haggard. The lineups cannot be announced until game time, but you are assured of seeing your old favorites back in action on the home front.

As usual, all concessions are restricted to the American Legion posts. It can be announced that sandwiches, pop and ice cream will be available, and a Bingo game conducted. A basket dinner will be enjoyed at noon, but keep in mind that you should bring your coffee, cream and sugar. The 4-H Club exhibits will include all summer projects carried on by the 4-H Club members. The garden and flower exhibits will be announced elsewhere in this paper. Premiums will be offered in all classes. Make your plans now to enjoy this day with your friends and neighbors. Remember this is the big day of the year and you need this relaxation.

Premium List will be found elsewhere in this week's issue.

THE WEATHER

Aug.	Temp. Max	Temp. Min	Rain or Snow	Wind	Weather Cond'n
24	72	38		SW	clear
25	75	40		NW	clear
26	80	39		SW	clear
27	75	45		SE	cloudy
28	67	57	.66	W	cloudy
29	78	49		W	pt. cldy.
30	85	65	.10	SW	pt. cldy.

Total rainfall for August (not including August 31) was one 1.10 inches, against a 15 year average of 2.43 inches. There was no rain in August until the 16th which has .05 inches, the 17th .03 inches, the 21st .26 inches which were too small to be of much benefit to beans and cucumbers, so the only beneficial rain in August was the one listed above on the 28th.

RATIONING AT A GLANCE

Butter, Fats, Canned Milk, Lamb, Beef Steaks and Roasts, Cheese

Book No. 4 — Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through D5, valid indefinitely.

Processed Fruits and Vegetables

Book No. 4 — Blue stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through F5 valid indefinitely.

G5 through L5 valid Sept. 1st, indefinitely.

Sugar

Book 4 — Stamps 30, 31 and 32 good indefinitely for 5 pounds. Stamp 33 becomes valid Sept. 1st for 5 pounds. Stamp 40 valid for home canning through Feb. 28, 1945.

Gasoline

No. 12 stamp of A book valid for three gallons through Sept. 21.

B3, C3, B4 and C4 coupons good for five gallons.

Fuel Oil

Period No. 4-5 coupons valid through Sept. 30. New period 1 coupons may be used immediately upon receiving them from local rationing boards.

Rationed Shoes

"Airplane" stamps 1 and 2 of Book 3 valid indefinitely.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

VOTERS ARE DOING THEIR OWN THINKING

WASHINGTON.—The heavy toll in the primaries reflects some dogged, desperate, inside fighting which does not appear on the surface.

Congressmen returning from the political battlefields back home continue to report little public interest. One senator says people thought it an imposition for him to talk at all. They did not listen to speeches, and voting everywhere is light.

Yet those citizens who are primarily interested in politics, and also those who make it their trade, are anything but apathetic, judging from the senatorial mortality rate.

Interpretations are difficult and confused. Some authorities are interpreting the recent defeat of well-known Sen. Bennett Clark to his isolationism. It may have been that, but it also may have been an accumulation of personal things which damaged his popularity, possibly also the fact that he was in with National Chairman Hannegan now, which seemed a slight change of character for him.

Most probably, the influence of a St. Louis newspaper was important against him, claiming he would vote against any post-war settlement because of his father's grudge against Woodrow Wilson. I suspect it was mainly because he was seldom on the job.

Familiar Cotton Ed Smith's defeat was attributed to his opposition to the New Deal (and unquestionably the New Deal won that race), but I suspect the fact that he is over 75 years of age had much to do with it. He just could not organize as he formerly did against the long-planned New Deal bulk organizing of Olin Johnson.

Sen. Rufus Holman lost in Oregon, and this too is said to be a victory against isolationism, but it also may have been due to personal prestige.

Score Stands Even.

As far as isolationism versus internationalism is concerned, the score so far stands exactly even. Defeated or not running for reelection are the so - called anti - internationalists, Clark of Idaho and Reynolds of North Carolina, as well as Holman and Clark of Missouri.

But the successful list of anti-internationalists includes Nye, Gillette of Iowa, Gurney of South Dakota, Tobey of New Hampshire (and notably Rep. Ham Fish, whose victory is attributed mainly to the personal sympathy engendered by his heavy opposition which made him an underdog). Mrs. Caraway, on the other hand, who supported the FDR policy, was defeated.

What this plainly shows is that the argument is dead. This was evident before the primaries, in fact before the war when both Nye and Tobey announced they were for world cooperation.

The stands taken by Roosevelt and Dewey for the national fray also show the only remaining argument may develop between idealistic or practical cooperation with the world, not whether there should be cooperation.

Many false symptoms, therefore, are being read into the results. Two real ones stand out truly, in my opinion. Primaries are largely organizational fights.

The man with the best organization usually wins, especially when voting is light and interest low.

It is plain from the results that inner political organization has developed far beyond what we have known before. (This will be true also nationally with Dewey spending the bulk of his labors so far in organization, and Democratic Chairman Hannegan calling for house-to-house canvasses.)

But wherever the organization explanation does not hold true, the heavy turn-over is a sign people are thinking things out, for a change.

The new political figure, Sidney Hillman of CIO, has been statementing almost daily that honest-to-goodness he is not trying to capture Mr. Roosevelt, the Democratic party, and the congress in this election. . . . He is only trying to "cooperate" with them. . . . Any suggestion otherwise is "distorted" and "unprincipled". . . . So he says.

The facts of the matter are these, as near as I can ascertain them:

The secretary of the Democratic congressional campaign committee says the CIO-Hillman front has backed about 75 congressional candidates firmly and directly. All of these are Democratic, except one.

* * *

In an editorial, "Labor" charged $6,000,000 would be spent by the Hillman groups to elect men frequently representing causes of no concern to the working man.

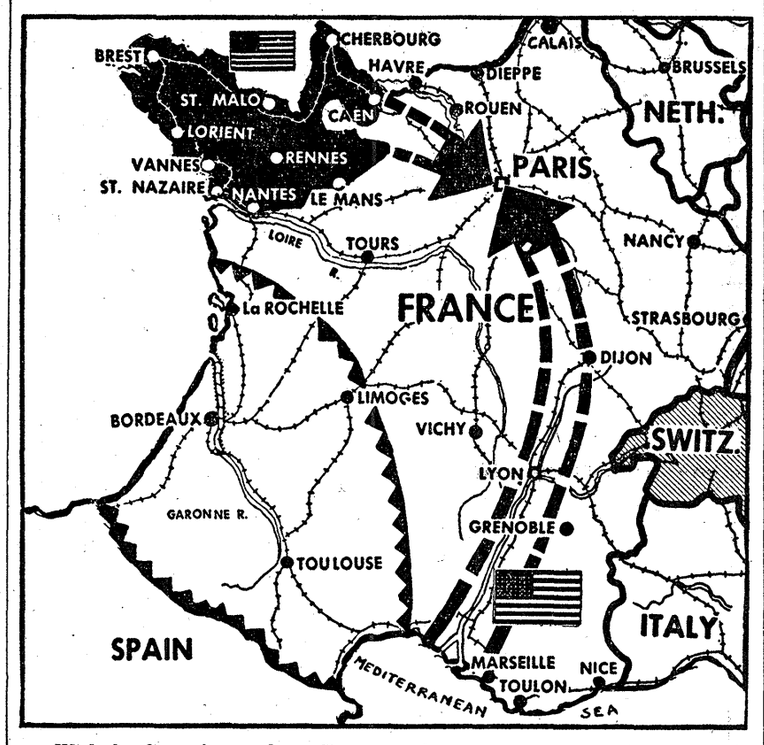
Thus you may see the true picture. As far as congress is concerned, Hillman is trying to establish a left-wing bloc of at least 75 (I suspect his endorsement list will be much larger) within the Democratic party. This may or may not control the party in the house, depending on how many Democrats and CIOers are elected.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allies Jolt Nazi Grip in France; Reds Carry War to German Soil; Summer Drouth Hits Ohio Valley

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



With landings in southern France and sweeping advances in the north, the Allies are forming a huge pincers to squeeze German forces in that country, as arrows in picture show.

FRANCE:
Form Pincer

With Allied forces everywhere on the move, the Nazi hold on France loosened, and German troops fell back to escape the death traps that lightning U. S. armored thrusts were forging.

In the north, U. S. columns that drove on Paris threw out a long arm around the left flank of the German army that wriggled out of the Falaise-Argentan pocket in Normandy, threatening the retreating enemy with still another entrapment.

While these U. S. columns under leadership of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton pressed the Germans around Paris, British and Canadian forces hammered at the enemy in the region extending to th English channel to the north, pushing him back on a continuous front.

Swift Allied advances in the north were matched by equally successful gains in the new invasion area of southern France, where liberation troops spearheaded by Maj.-Gen. Alexander M. Patch's American Seventh army thrust far inland before encountering stiffening enemy opposition in the mountainous country.



Maj.-Gen. A. M. Patch

As the regular army formations drove inland, they joined hands with scores of paratroopers, who had been dropped far back of the beachhead areas to sever enemy communication lines and hamper his forward movements to the fighting zones.

As was the case in Normandy, many Czechs, Poles and Russians were included in the German units which manned the coastal defenses, and as the fighting raged further inland from Toulon to Nice, the Allies bucked up against a better caliber of enemy troops.

Encouraged by the Allied successes the French underground intensified their sabotage of Nazi communications and installations.

EASTERN FRONT:
Enter Prussia

In the face of heavy Nazi resistance and repeated counter-attacks supported by rocket fire, Russian troops under 36-year-old Gen. Ivan Cherniakhovsky crossed the East Prussian border to carry a war to German soil for the first time in 30 years.

As the Germans savagely countered the Russian invasion of East Prussia with continuing counter-attacks, the Nazis were reportedly throwing fresh reserves into the battle from Himmler's home guard.

On other sectors of the 1,000-mile front, German resistance was equally bitter, with the Nazis yielding ground grudgingly in the Baltic states and employing tank and infantry forces to slow the Red drive on Warsaw.

To the south, the enemy also brought his mechanized units into counterattack to impede the Russian advance on the central German border, 75 miles away from the front.

CIVILIAN GOODS:
Reconversion Step

Although the War Production board has allowed the use of surplus labor and factory facilities in the manufacture of civilian goods, no appreciable increase in the output of such material can be looked forward to until Germany is defeated, when it should jump 39 per cent to prewar levels, WPB Czar Donald Nelson declared.

WPB's order permitting limited manufacture of civilian goods constituted the fourth and final step in its program for gradual reconversion, previous provisions allowing use of aluminum and magnesium; construction of postwar working models of products, and immediate ordering of machine tools.

Under the WPB's latest ruling, manufacturers able to employ surplus labor will receive priority assistance for producing such items as electric ranges, heating stoves, pails and buckets, electric flat irons, farm machinery except tractors, and water storage tanks for agricultural use.

PACIFIC:
Step Up Bombing

With U. S. bombers operating west of New Guinea and pounding the enemy's shipping plying beyond the Philippines and Celebes islands, the position of 150,000 Japanese troops trapped within American lines in the South Pacific continued to deteriorate.

As U. S. bombers continued to range to the west of New Guinea, other U. S. aircraft hammered at Japanese bastions in the Bonin islands, guarding the southern approaches to the Nipponese homeland, 600 miles away.

While U. S. bombers continued their softening up campaign of the enemy's strategic island defense system, American ground forces dug into newly won positions in the Marianas, Adm. Chester Nimitz declared that it might not be necessary to invade Japan to win a lasting peace.

DROUTH:
Crops Periled

With only half a month of the June-August summer season remaining, the Ohio valley anxiously hoped that showers east of the Mississippi would develop into substantial rainfalls and break a two and a half month drouth, during which Tennessee had only about 45 per cent normal precipitation, Illinois 50 per cent, Indiana 52 per cent, Kentucky 44 per cent and Ohio 61 per cent.

Besides inflicting damage ranging from 10 to 70 per cent on corn crops in some areas, and threatening soybeans and gardens, the heat and drouth seared pasturage, compelling farmers to dip into dwindling feed supplies, and inducing many to hold back on purchases of stockers for future fattening.

Although the Ohio valley remained hardest hit by the drouth, continued dry weather threatened crops and pasturage in a wide region, including the North Atlantic coast area, the Northwest and Texas and Oklahoma.

SOLDIER READING:
Ease Restrictions

Irked by the army's interpretation of the political propaganda ban in the soldier's voting law, which resulted in exclusion of much popular reading matter in military camps, the senate moved to ease the tight administration of this provision of the act.

Originally, the law stipulated that no newspapers, magazines, motion pictures or literature paid for or sponsored by the government, and containing political propaganda, could be distributed to the armed forces.

Much of the trouble lay in the army's rigid interpretation of the word "sponsored," which it took to mean permitting the sale of popular reading matter containing political material at service posts, or use of company funds to subscribe to newspapers.

WHEAT:
Perennial Brand

Agricultural pioneers even back to the days of the Czars, when they developed artificial insemination at royal stables, the Russians claim to have developed an edible perennial wheat with a gluten content of 60 per cent.

According to the Soviet's ace agronomist, Prof. N. V. Tsitsin, the perennial evolved from cross pollination of wild grasses of the agropyrum family with wheat, produced satisfactory initial harvests, with real tests to come next season.

Although plant breeders in the U. S. have long worked on development of a perennial wheat, they have met little practical success thus far, with one hybrid composed of wild grasses and the grain lacking regular qualities.

No Fun



No different than a million other young men — but not as lucky — George Danhires, 2, of Pittsburgh, Pa., crawled halfway through the opening of an eight inch areaway between the walls of his home before he got stuck. Firemen were compelled to chop part of the living room wall to free him. If the picture's any indication, it was no fun, fellas!

COTTON:
Seek Parity

In an effort to raise cotton prices to parity, which is from $6 to $8 per bale above 1944 loan rates, Sen. John H. Bankhead (Ala.) urged growers to keep the commodity off the market.

Senator Bankhead's action came in the midst of his conferences with government officials and cotton manufacturers over elevation of the price level in conformance with his congressional act calling for attainment of parity of agricultural crops.

During the conferences, Senator Bankhead said, it was agreed that early OPA revision of textile prices to reflect parity would help boost the market. As a last resort, he said, 97½ to 100 per cent parity loans were considered.

DEMOBILIZATION:
Study Discharges

The all-important but complicated problem of how to release servicemen and women from the armed forces after the war is receiving the consideration of both President Roosevelt and the high command, it was reported.

Under a reported proposal, personnel would be discharged under a point system, with so many points granted for service abroad, length of service and number of campaigns, and marital status and dependency. Personnel with the largest number of points would be the first released.

At the same time, the President was said to be considering use of some camps and training facilities in this country for vocational study and rehabilitation of vets, and modernization of others for future defense forces.

EGGS

The War Food administration holds a huge stock of eggs, purchased at a cost of between 100 and 150 million dollars to maintain prices at 90 per cent of parity. Col. Ralph Olmstead of WFA testified before a senate committee that some five million cases have been bought.

Colonel Olmstead stated that he was uncertain what disposition would be made of the eggs, although he said that probably a large part can be sent to Britain and liberated countries in a dried state.

BRIEFS . . . *by Baukhage*

RADIO PICTURES: A British radio and television expert recently disclosed plans to set up wireless photo-telegraphy stations that can flash complete typewritten or printed pages at the rate of 25 pages per second. At present the rate of transmission is six minutes for one page or picture. It is possible to speed up photo-telegraphy as much as 15.000 times, the inventor states.

WANTED CHEWING GUM: A burglar who broke into a filling station in New Haven, Conn., took gasoline coupons for 300 gallons, and then set to work to get what he really wanted—chewing gum. He smashed a vending machine, grabbed 100 sticks of gum and hastened away. He ignored the pennies in the machine and the money in the cash register.

Washington Digest

Changing Times Call for Creation of U. S. Bureaus



Various Interests Favor Special Agencies for Own Problems; Patronage Plums Sought By Political Parties.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building Washington, D. C.

The much-mooted question of states rights as against the over-centralization of government in Washington—which is lumped neatly into the one word "bureaucracy" — is due for a thorough airing in the coming political campaign.

The recent debate in the senate over reconversion, especially in the contest over whether the federal government should administer the unemployment payments during the change-over from war production to civilian production, is a good example.

There will be much sound and fury, much thundering in the index on this subject. Little will be found to have been accomplished when the dust settles. For in this question we behold an interesting paradox. New Dealers as well as Republicans, left-wingers as well as right-wingers, deplore the growing centralization of power in the federal government as a threat to democracy. And yet, all of them, when they sit down to look at the facts, admit privately that there is little or no chance of checking this trend.

The very groups which oppose the tendency toward the creation of more federal machinery and denounce the bureaucrats the loudest, are insistent that enough of the bureaucrats who handle their special interests be spared whenever the axe threatens to fall.

It is upon this little inconsistency that President Roosevelt always hangs his rebuttal whenever Senator Byrd and other critics of his lavish government spending call for a reduction of the government payroll.

Of course, the war badly disturbed the traditional democratic institution of checks and balances and lifted private enterprise right out by the hair and sat down in its place with the brutal indifference which is associated with Mars. The federal government today finds itself doing business on a scale larger than all peacetime enterprise put together. Some of these activities are bound to stick when normal times finally return, but the trend toward bureaucracy started even before that.

According to Alfred Bingham who has written a book called "The Practice of Idealism," which you ought to read whether you can agree with it or not, the trend toward bureaucracy is due largely to two of five revolutions which he says are going on now.

Bingham says that "revolution results from the pent-up pressure of delayed social change." He believes that, like water-power, it can "either sweep in a destructive flood over peaceful cities and farms," or it can be controlled and turned to beneficial use.

'Revolt of Common Man' Encourages Bureaucracy

The first of the revolutions he names, and one of those which has encouraged bureaucracy and increased the demands on the federal government's manpower, is the "revolt of the common man." Of course, that revolt has been going on lustily with the start it got at the barricades in Paris and the events which occurred between Lexington and Yorktown, but the depression of 1929 moved it ahead quite a peg in this country, to say nothing of what happened after World War I all over the world, including the birth of communism, fascism, and all their freak off-shoots.

Bingham says it was the call of the common man for social and economic security which was one of the two chief causes of the growing centralization of government. He cites as two examples, the labor group which demanded that their interests be looked after, and the farmers. (The labor department, which had been a part of the department of commerce since 1903, was created a separate unit in 1913.) Bingham says that the vast organization under the department of agriculture was the result of the insistence by farmers that agriculture be recognized and assisted.

The second revolution, the demands of which brought about additional federal activity, according to Bingham, was the technical revolution, another name for the industrial revolution which has made mass production and all the wonders of the machine age possible. Billion-dollar corporations required some government control; various industries, notably those producing and using the automobile and the airplane called for highway and skyway encouragement, regulation and guidance. The huge department of commerce, with its many activities conducted to aid business became a separate entity in 1903 and has grown steadily since.

And right here we might assert that the common man, and, if you will, the less common man, worker, farmer, artisan, executive or entrepreneur, although he joins merrily in the chorus denouncing the bureaucrats in general, doesn't want the particular bureaucrat who is ready to help his particular interest, disturbed. If he does not actually demand the services of such a bureaucrat, he may create a situation which his competitor, or those who may become his victim, insist must be controlled by the government.

Of course, Mr. Bingham's answer to all this is that a growing expansion of governmental powers is all right, so long as it is self-government. Without debating that question let's see exactly how badly the bureaucrat is really hated.

But you will find that there are bureaucrats and bureaucrats.

You will find no complaint about the civil servant who carries out the decrees of the people's duly elected representatives, provided those decrees have been sponsored, not to say lobbied, through congress at said complainant's request.

Let us consider the following statement concerning one bureau, presumably administered, if I read my Webster aright, by bureaucrats:

"Federal aid in building and maintaining highways, as carried out under Republican administrations and since continued, is a sound and comparatively harmonious program. . . ."

GOP Has Some Kind Words for Bureaus

"Federal responsibility (regarding agriculture) should be directed to such economic stabilization through disposition of surpluses, assurance of fair market prices. . . ."

Who says this? The 26 Republican governors assembled in St. Louis early this month to back Mr. Dewey's presidential campaign. They represented, we opine, both the "common man" and likewise, the "uncommon man."

And if you want further support for Mr. Bingham's thesis that the leaders in the world of technology, the men who own the machines and supervise their operation, like some of the bureaucrats, note the statement from authentic sources that after the war industry is going to encourage the perpetuation of some of the functions of the OPA and the WPB because it is thought they can help stabilize industry.

On the other side of the medal, again, just to preserve a nice balance, what about the GI Bill of Rights? That law puts into the hands of the federal government the administration of the greatest welfare program ever framed. I take it that high, low and middle are willing to pay for the bureaucrats to run this program out of the federal treasury. It was passed unanimously by congress.

So it goes.

We can boil down the debate in congress over unemployment insurance and the effort to put the administration of the payments into the hands of the states, into a much more immediate and practical question than the broad principle of states rights, centralization of government or the growth of bureaucracy. It is a simple matter here of whether the administration (any administration) handing out the benefits directly, sets up the office holders who do the handing out, or whether the state governments (state political machines) assume these gracious functions. In other words, who gets the political support in return?

I'm sorry but that's the way it is.

BRIEFS . . . *by Baukhage*

More bituminous coal is being produced for World War II than was mined during World War I, with approximately one-third fewer miners.

* * *

In spite of difficulties imposed by battle conditions, the Red Cross has increased by 10 per cent the messages delivered from servicemen in staging and combat zones to their families.

A Go - To - School drive has been opened by the United States office of education, the federal security agency and the children's bureau of the department of labor to combat the nation-wide decline in high school enrollment.

* * *

Students in 550 Japanese schools are busy breeding rabbits to provide clothing for soldiers.



Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

FRANCHOT TONE, suave man about town, society's pet sophisticate—this is the way Hollywood first typed Franchot, so this is the way we think of him. 'Tis true, Franchot would grace anybody's cocktail party, make no mistake about that. He has perfect passing manners—is also a good mixer of people plus cocktails.

But graceful manners and uncultivated poise are automatic with Franchot. He wears them as easily as you and I wear that old outfit we've had many years. And, like those old clothes, Franchot is tired of being accepted solely on the basis of these surface impressions. Especially when these impressions are all the producers seem to remember when casting pictures. Franchot is no different from the rest of us, which means he's really just a plain, real person.



Franchot Tone

Franchot cast aside his bonds of aristocracy (if he ever had them) when he gave up a career as assistant to the head of Romance languages at Cornell university for a starvation diet of used scripts and black coffee. During lean years that followed his turn to the theater he learned to respect and admire the so-called little man who wasn't afraid to work and starve if necessary for what he wanted. He became one of them, in fact. But his struggles didn't begin here.

Born into a family of means, the son of the late Frank J. Tone, scientist and president of the famous Carborundum company, Franchot was more serious-minded, objective, and studious than most children born with a silver spoon you know where. He sweated his way through Cornell in three years. He so impressed the faculty that he was appointed to his teaching post in the Romance languages before graduation.

Did It the Hard Way

Franchot burned plenty of midnight oil before he learned to shout, "O, how I loved my alma mater!" His was no snap letters and science curriculum dealing only with study of the drama, physical education and bicep building, though that drama course at Cornell is no cinch. Franchot majored in drama. His course included French and Latin, a half dozen courses dealing with drama, ranging from its history to real, honest-to-goodness play acting, topped off with a few courses in music.

Franchot left Cornell's halls after a year's try at teaching, shook some of the ivy out of his hair, and invaded Broadway. He can laugh at it now; he couldn't then. His invasion almost came a cropper. But Franchot was determined; he had what it took, and so Broadway succumbed when he jolted the critics from their well grooved seats with his first performance in "Age of Innocence," with **Katharine Cornell.**

Prelude to Success

Before he won this opportunity he did several years of solid training with the New Playwrights' theater in Greenwich Village, got $15 weekly. He did a stint with the Garry McGarry Players in Buffalo, kept busy doing stock work until he got his Broadway call. After the Kit Cornell show Franchot appeared with **Sylvia Sydney, Irene Purcell,** and **Peggy Shannon** in "Cross Roads." He joined the Theater guild in 1929 and did a series of shows.

Franchot was not only an earnest actor but an idealist in his attitude toward his work. He was an originator of the Group theater. With this organization, which still remains close to his heart, he appeared in "House of Connolly," "Night Over Taos," and "Success Story."

Hollywood Next Stop

By this time motion pictures were bidding for talented Broadway actors, so he signed with Paramount to play in "The Wiser Six," with **Claudette Colbert, Lilyan Tashman** and **William Boyd.** From then on Franchot cast his lot with movies, and proved himself an excellent performer.

A long-term contract with M.G.M. brought Tone to Hollywood, and what followed is a familiar story. Producers called him "Smoothie." They immediately put him in "smooth" parts, and it's a tribute to Franchot's ability, plus his patience, that he made himself outstanding despite the fact that he worked too often with mediocre material.

* * *

What Price Youth?

Kenny Baker is no longer a kid, although he still looks like one. He's married and has two children, but when he bought a ranch out here, the owner insisted on getting an affidavit from Kenny's father that he was over 21 and would be able to pay for it. Kenny's just about to close for a mighty good screen part. . . . **Sonja Henie** insists she wants to do a straight dramatic part. If our little skater's set her mind on it—she'll do it!

It's Time to Send Your Presents to Servicemen; 'Christmas Mail Month' Will Be Sept. 15 to Oct. 15

Privilege Granted On Overseas Gifts During This Period

The volume of Christmas mail going overseas to men and women in the armed forces this year will reach a new high, the office of war information predicts.

Approximately 33,000 uniformed men and women in the army and navy postal services are preparing for their biggest job — that of moving an estimated 70,000,000 packages of Christmas presents (three times as many as last year) to the military men and women overseas.

Army postal officers are preparing their organization to move about twice as many Christmas parcels as were handled in 1943, when 20,000,000 holiday packages were sent abroad.

The navy mail service expects nearly four times the volume of gifts handled in 1943 through fleet post offices in New York and San Francisco. A total of 7,480,000 packages went through the fleet post offices last year, 3,480,000 of them to advanced bases or ships at sea and 4,000,000 to ships putting in at American ports.

The service postal organizations can handle this enormous volume more easily with a little assistance from friends and relatives of soldiers and sailors. In 1943, the army post office transmitted more than 20 million holiday packages and an additional 75 million to 100 million pieces of miscellaneous mail.

The navy moved approximately 3,480,000 parcels overseas last Christmas and approximately four million packages to personnel on shore stations in the United States, and more than 80 million letters and Christmas cards during the Christmas mail period last year.

The army and navy intend to make every effort to deliver every Christmas gift overseas on time and intact. But a sailor will not be cheered if the gift he receives from his mother—for example: an expensive wristwatch — proves to have been ruined because it was completely buried in a box of cookies that have crumbled in transit, the navy said.

Distances, heat, cold, sand, dampness, fleet or combat operations, and the fortunes of war are hazards that complicate the delivery of all mail overseas, even without the Christmas rush. The only factor in Christmas gift delivery over which the sender has control is the type and condition of the parcel when it leaves his hands, the army and navy emphasized.

Mail Regulations.

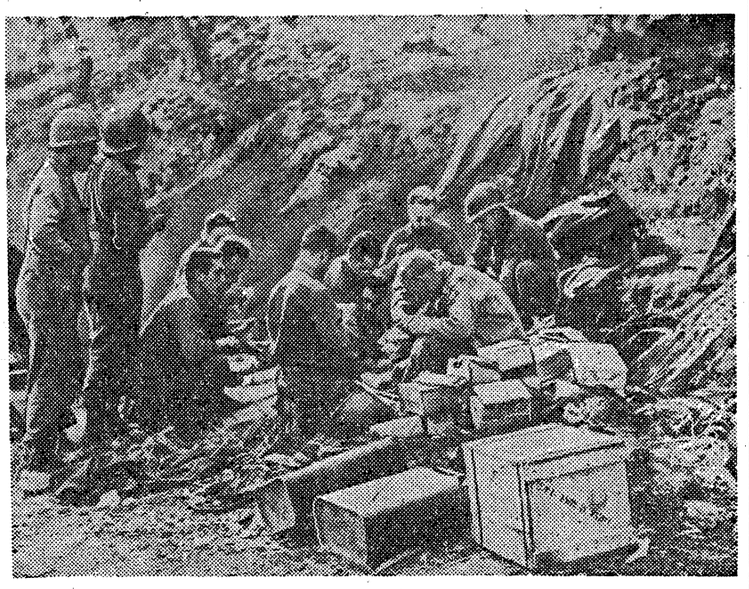
1. Christmas mail month will comprise the 30-day period from September 15 to October 15, 1944, for all those in the armed services overseas.

This period is the only time during which packages may be sent to soldiers overseas without a specific written request from the soldier or without an APO cancellation.

Only one package may be sent by or on behalf of the same person or concern to or for the same soldier in one week during this month.

2. Mark the package "Christmas Parcel," using a label that does not resemble a postage mark or stamp.

3. The package must weigh not more than five pounds, wrapped, and must be no longer than 15 inches in length and 36 inches in length and girth combined.



Whenever the presents arrive is Christmas to soldiers across the sea. Sometimes the army and navy postal services deliver the goods sooner than expected, as happened last year in Italy, when packages from home arrived late in November. The boys opened them up at once, since they didn't know what they'd be doing or where they'd be on Christmas Day. It's safest to mail early, however, because unforeseen delays can come along any time.

The army recommends that the package container be a box of metal, wood, or solid doublefaced, corrugated fiberboard, reinforced with strong gummed paper tape or tied with strong twine or both.

Standardized boxes for mailing Christmas gifts to military personnel overseas will probably be on the market by September 1, the War Production board reported. Approximately 16,000,000 special applications for the purchase by retailers and box jobbers of these boxes have been filed with WPB.

WPB said that the standard boxes are to be manufacutured of 175-pound tested corrugated paperboard, 12 by 6¾ by 4 inches, in regulation slotted carton style with taped manufacturers' joints. The post office department has recommended that gummed flaps be supplied with the boxes for sealing the parcels, WPB reported.

Blanks for address and return address will appear on the panels of the box, also the statement "this box to be used only for sending merchandise to a member of the armed forces outside the United States."

4. Address the package completely and legibly. Print the address so that it will not run, streak, smudge or fade. Place an additional copy of the address and return address inside the package, so that if it comes apart, or the wrapper is torn, soiled, or lost, the additional copy may be used. Do not use gummed labels for addressing.

The army and navy point out that they know what not to send overseas for Christmas, on the basis of past experience. But what to send is another thing altogether. In general, soldiers and sailors and others like gifts that are unobtainable where they are and remind them with special significance of home.

What Not to Send.

The services advise generally against sending articles that may be obtained by sailors in ships' service stores, or by soldiers in post exchanges. But soap, for example, which is available in most post exchanges, is a valued gift, particularly for soldiers on the move, for in advancing they sometimes outdistance for hours or days even mobile post exchanges.

Perishable foods, intoxicants, weapons, poisons and inflammables, including matches and lighter fluids, are taboo and will not be accepted for mailing overseas.

A navy postal officer stationed overseas wrote: "During the Christmas rush we kept a considerable force of men busy rewrapping parcels and salvaging everything fit for forwarding. A very great service could be rendered to us out here if the widest possible publicity could be given to these matters.

"The people should be warned not to send liquids of any kind. They should use every possible precaution in packing powder of any kind. Fruit is not only dangerous to their own mail, but it causes serious damage to the other fellow's mail. Warn them about candy melting, fruit, cakes and cookies crumble and decay.

"Above all the fact should be stressed that mail sacks can be baked in the hot sun and drenched in transit, all in the same day."

The navy has found that unsuitable gifts include: leather goods (these mold in the tropics); chocolates (these melt); cigarettes (obtainable more cheaply in ships' stores); cameras (forbidden); electrical equipment (there may be no electricity available); food, unless tinned; liquor; clothing, unless requested.

Fragile articles and soft candies and pastries are poor gifts for obvious reasons, the army reported.

Gifts Poorly Wrapped.

The army cautioned that boxes of miscellaneous gifts should be packed carefully. Razor blades, for example, require extra wrapping. Numerous cases have been recorded of improperly wrapped razor blades working through packages.

In 1943, approximately 15 per cent of the Christmas mail handled by the navy was delayed in transit because of incorrect or incomplete addressing, the navy reported.

One navy postal officer wrote from the Pacific theater:

"It needs no considerable stretch of your imagination to understand how mail looks after it has been shipped for thousands of miles by water, then worked and shipped again, reworked and reshipped until it arrives at a Fleet Post office for directory service. By this time, any of the parcel post that was at all inclined to be perishable is thoroughly decomposed, causing damage to mails adjacent.

"Only today we dumped up a sack containing the contents of a parcel which had come entirely apart. There were rotten apples, decayed oranges, melted candy and stale cake crumbs throughout the entire sack. This happens all too frequently.

"A great deal of it was originally poorly wrapped. Many parcels have sticker addresses. The sacks may have become wet in transit, causing the labels to come off. Frequently these stickers have been hurriedly slapped on, leaving tiny air pockets beneath them. Friction in transit causes these to wear off in spots. All too often addresses are in pencil, or, if in ink, the ink has become wet and illegible."

Again this year soldiers overseas will be able to select gifts for the folks back home from the mail order catalogue operated by the army exchange service, special services division. Listed gifts include: men's toiletries, haberdashery, leather goods, luggage, games, including playing cards, books, magazine subscriptions, dolls, toys, doll dishes, stuffed animals, smokers' supplies, candy, perfumes, cosmetics and lingerie.



Packages get rough handling all along the way, and unless they are securely wrapped and tied, they may be damaged in transit. Here is a scene in the New York postoffice, showing how busy sorters toss parcels into the hand-trucks. The big pile in the rear consists of packages that are coming undone—the string working off, or the wrapping loose. By the time your gifts have made the long trip in a mail sack, they have been subjected to a lot of bouncing around on the railroad and boat. The last stage may be made in a jeep or airplane.

First Railroad Post Office Carried Mail to Soldiers 80 Years Ago

Eighty years ago the first permanent railroad post office was established to speed up mail for soldiers. On August 28, 1864, George B. Armstrong, then assistant postmaster of Chicago, sent his first railway post office on its way over the Chicago and North Western railway from Chicago to Clinton, Iowa. Within a few years the new system of expediting the mails spread to include the principal trunk lines of the nation. Practically every nation in the world adopted the idea eventually.

Armstrong instituted the service with approval of the postmaster general as a means of facilitating distribution of mail, particularly to men in the army. From the first, Armstrong envisioned a national system and lived to see his plan become a success, despite public doubts and ridicule when he first announced his plan.

On the first trip 80 years ago prominent Chicago newspapermen, bankers and civic leaders went along to witness the initial operation. One banker refused to be convinced of the plan's practicability, remarking that "all the mail would blow out of the car."

Although Armstrong is generally credited with the first permanent railway post office, others preceded him by a few years with similar plans. All, however, were devised to meet local emergencies and no plan operated more than a year.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

House Frock With Smart Yoke Princess Dress—Collarless, Cool



A "Cooler"

NICEST air conditioned house and morning frock you've ever had! The smart yoke which is extended to form diminutive excuses-for-sleeves is awfully flattering. The loose dress is made form-fitting by means of the two half-belts at either side. Try it in pink seersucker. Use pink-pearl plastic buttons. Pretty?

* * *

Pattern No. 8672 is in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Size 14 requires 3⅛ yards of 39-inch material.

It's Collarless

COLLARLESS and cooler is the keynote to this summer's play fashions! The handsome princess jumper illustrated has a most attractive collarless jacket which turns it into a smart business and street ensemble.

* * *

Pattern No. 3622 is in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Size 14, jumper, requires 2⅞ yards of 39-inch fabric; jacket, 1⅞ yards.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
530 South Wells St. Chicago

Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired.

Pattern No.....Size.....

Name

Address

AROUND THE HOUSE

If it is necessary to carry a number of small drills in your pocket, an old spectacle case comes in handy in which to carry them.

—•—

Fill coffee pot half full of cold water, add 1 teaspoon of soda and bring to a boil for a few minutes. Then the pot should be washed in clean water.

—•—

When making fudge to send the soldier boys, pour it directly into the box in which it is to be mailed. Line the box first with waxed paper, and beat the fudge until it begins to "set." This method is better for two reasons: the box will contain more candy and it will stay fresh longer than if it is cut in pieces in the usual way.

—•—

To clean rust from any kind of farm implements, dissolve one can of lye in five gallons of water and apply with an old broom or brush. Scrub well. The rust will come off quickly.

—•—

Garden tools free from rust are easier to work with and, if a small can of tractor oil and an old shaving brush are kept handy, it takes little time to clean and oil the tools after using.

—•—

Knitted woolens and wool dresses and skirts washed by hand are less likely to shrink or become matted than if cleaned in a washing machine.

—•—

If ice cubes are held under warm water for a few seconds, they will have no sharp edges to jab or cut the precious rubber icebag.

—•—

When the metal tip comes off a shoe lace, it is not necessary to discard the lace. A satisfactory tip can be put on quickly and easily by dipping the end of the lace in melted paraffin or beeswax and shaved to a point before the wax hardens.

When flour bin or other kitchen container leaks dry ingredients, pour melted paraffin or beeswax into the cracks and let it harden.

—•—

A bit of wax rubbed on the bottoms of rockers will prevent them marking even the glossiest of floors.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



Before the end of the year, the U. S. should be producing enough man-made rubber to fill all military and essential civilian needs, in the opinion of John L. Collyer, President of B. F. Goodrich, who foresees the output of 800,000 tons of synthetic rubber in 1944.

Neglect of the rubber plantations now under Japanese control may be a benefit in disguise, according to authorities, since postponing the tapping of rubber trees tends to improve their subsequent yields.

Normally only one per cent of the rubber consumed in the U. S. went into the manufacture of medical, surgical, dental and drug sundries, while more than 72 per cent was used by the tire industry.

Jerry Shaw

In war or peace

B.F.Goodrich

FIRST IN RUBBER

Snap, Crackle, Pop!

Kellogg's

RICE KRISPIES

"The Grains are Great Foods"—W. K. Kellogg

• Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole ripe grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.



Want ADS

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS HERE

First Insertion
25 words or less 25c
Over 25 words, per word 1c
Subsequent Insertions
(If ordered with first insertion)
25 words or less 15c
Over 25 words, per word ½c
10c extra per insertion if charged.

WANTED

WANTED — Used Electric Motors. What have you?— PAUL LISK, East Jordan. 23-t.f.

WANTED — Lake and River property. I have buyers with the cash. Write or phone N. YANSON, Alba, Mich. 30x10

WANTED FARMS — The farms I have for sale are selling. If yours is for sale I have the buyers. Write or phone N. YANSON, Alba, Mich. 30x10

WANTED — Farms to sell, large and small. Equipped and unequipped. Have contact with good buyers. Can be of service to you in completing deal. Have sold more farms in the last 8 years, than all other agents in our territory combined. Always at your service. E. A. Strout Realestate Agency, the largest farm selling organization in the United States. Offices New York, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and many other large cities. — WM. F. TINDALL, local agent. Phone 303, P. O. Box 58, Boyne City. 33x4

AUCTION

MONDAY, Sept. 4, Boyne City Live Stock Sale.

TUESDAY, Sept. 5. 5 mles north of East Jordan or 3 miles north of County Infirmary. Pair good horses wt. 3100, 12 head Dairy Cattle, farm tools. RAY BENSON.

THURSDAY, Sept. 7. 3 mlles east and ½ mile south of Central Lake. 26 head dairy cattle. Allis Chalmers Tractor on rubber. Large list of tractor and horse drawn tools. ELLIS R. HARDY & SON.

FRIDAY, Sept. 8. 8 miles east of Petoskey on Mitchell St. road. 25 head high grade Holstein and Guernsey dairy cattle. Pair horses. McCormick Deering Tractor 15:30 on rubber. Threshing machine. Large list of good farm tools, 35 tons baled hay, 300 bu. oats. — FRANK BLANCHARD. Sales all start at 1:00 o'clock. John TerAvest, auctioneer, Boyne City 35x1

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

NICE FAT HENS for sale at LAMERSON'S. While they last 20c per lb. Phone 78-R. 35-2

FOR SALE — Good Horse, wt. 1500, 12 years old. — JOE WHITFIELD, Phone 162-F5, R. 2, E. Jordan 35x1

HIGHEST PRICES paid for Cedar Bolts and Tie Cuts. — MILLER BOAT CO., Charlevoix. 2tf

DRY HARDWOOD For Sale Delivered. Price $4.75 per cord.— EUGENE SCOTT,504 Third st. 10t.f.

FOR SALE — Walnut finish dining room Suite. Six chairs, extension table, large china cabinet and buffett. $50.00. Phone 107. — E. WADE. 35x1

FOR SALE — Quaker oil burning Circulating Heater, 4-room size, Priced reasonable. — Write or see DARRELL FULLER, R. 3, East Jordan. 35x1

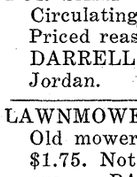
LAWNMOWER GRINDING — $1.25. Old mowers without ball bearings $1.75. Not responsible for breakage. — PAUL LISK, 204 E. Mary St., East Jordan.

FOR SALE — We have nice No. 1, Hale Haven, South Haven, Rochester Peaches. $3.50 with basket; $3.25 you furnish containers. Better get them now. EAST JORDAN CO-OP. CO. 35x1

FOR SALE — Electric Cream Separator, Primrose-International No. 3. Also good Churn and Butter Worker in good condition. Some chairs and furniture. — WM. SHEPARD, East Jordan. 35x1

FOR SALE — 290-acre Stock Farm in Osceola County. Six room house with bath and electricity. Good basement barn and sheds. 80 acres in alfalfa; leased for oil. $8000, half cash. Deal with owner. — OMAR HUFF, Sears, Mich. 33x4

FOR SALE — 1 dresser, electric lamps, blankets, 2 rocking chairs, 1 rug 8½ x 12, day bed (metal), used clocks, canvas cot, hunting coat, hunting chest, hunting knife, garden sprinkler, Wheeler Wilson sewing machine, kitchen utensils. — MATTIE PALMITER residence. 35x1


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LOOKING BACKWARD

From the Herald Files of Forty, Thirty and Twenty Years Ago
Compiled by Mrs. Mabel Secord

September 3, 1904

Washington Cottrell, born in 1820, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Hayner September 1st.

A large addition is being added to the Loveday store building, occupied by J. L. Weisman which will permit assembling all goods on the ground floor. The second floor is to be used as a lodge room by the Knights of Pythias.

The Michigan Telephone Company, F. C. Warne local manager, is putting some $10,000 worth of improvements in and around East Jordan. More than 100 new subscribers will be added. The offices will be transferred to the new block being built by John Monroe on the south-east corner of Main and Esterly streets as soon as it is completed and it will probably be necessary to install two switchboards.

A party of East Jordan young people took an excursion to Charlevoix by boat Wednesday evening to attend a dance given in the new bank block. Music was furnished by the Belvedere orchestra. Those in the party were Messrs Walstad, Converse, Mack, Otto, Nicholas, Whittington, Kenny, Sherman, McHale, Rowley, Gilbert, Jackman, Warne, and Crossman, and the Misses Ethel Dustine, LaVerne Crossman, Elizabeth Bird, Louise Loveday, Eleanor and Florence Bell, Laura McRae, Effie Landrum, Bessie Warne, Glyde McHale, and Harriet Hoyt.

Miss Elizabeth Bird of Detroit is guest of the E. J. Crossmans.

Miss Laura McRae and Miss Helen Kane of Mt. Pleasant are guests of the John Boosingers.

Miss Maggie Dooley, Upper Peninsula teacher, is guest of her aunt, Mrs. P. Walsh. She returns next Wednesday, accompanied by Cassie Winters who also teaches in the U. P. Florence Barrett leaves the same day for her new teaching position above the Straits.

John Monroe, contractor, has nearly all the spiles driven for the new West Front St. bridge in Traverse City.

Teachers listed for the East Jordan schools which begin Sept. 5th include Supt. J. M. Tice, science and math.; Preceptress Isabella F. McLeese, Eng. and history; Anita Metzger, Latin and German; Edna Patterson, 6th and 7th grades; Minnie Weipert, 5th grade; (no teacher listed for 4th); Stella Matthews, 3rd grade; Ella Barnett, 2nd Grade; Emma Severance, 1st grade. Oral Misener, in charge of buildings and grounds.

A long item tells of the wedding of Allison Pinney, teacher in the Cheboygan schools, to Miss Flora Gould at the bride's home at Mt. Bliss August 31.

One and a half columns of this issue is devoted to a report by the Co. School Commissioner, J. H. Milford, listing the qualified teachers of the county It is interesting, in these days of numerous degrees to note that, our of a total of 143, there were two with life diplomas from U. of M.; State Normal, 4; State, 1; State Normal (5 yrs.) 1; Central Normal (3 yrs.) 9; Central Normal (kindergarten) 1, and (music) 1; Albion and Olivet colleges each had one with a life certificate, and nine had 3 year certificates from our County Normal. The majority of the others held certificates which would expire the following year. Six are still residents of East Jordan and one still teaches in our schools.

September 5, 1914

Reference ot the opening of schools listed the Superintendent as Louis Percy Holliday; the new principal, who was to teach math. was Miss Ada Coleman, and the teacher for the newly introduced course in agriculture was Ulrich C. Zeluff of Seneca Falls, N. Y. Miss Edith Smatts was the new principal in the West Side schools.

George Van Pelt was starting the movement towards building a concrete road around Pine Lake.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gee, aged 60, died here September 1st.

New babies arrived in several homes: A son at Dr. W. H. Parks'; and daughters at the Jay Hites, Fred Bissonetts, Seymour Burbanks' and Charles St. Johns.

John Gaustad died in the Petoskey hospital Thursday. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at the home in Stone's Addition.

Mrs. Hugh McDermott, 63, died from a heart attack at her home on Main St. Thursday evening.

Members of the Cherryvale theatrical colony leaving this week are Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Gruber (Gruber & Kew) who open in Muskegon and go on to Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. John Carlisle (Hanson & Drew) who join a company in Chicago; and Al Warda, who joins a company in Iowa.

Verne Whiteford who has been sailing the lakes the past season has returned home.

The Commercial House, Charles Johnson, Manager, is being re-painted and a steam heating plant installed.

The Methodist church held "open house" Wednesday evening, celebrating the improvements in the parsonage. About $2,200 has been spent in remodelling the house and placing a heating plant in the basement which also heats the church.

E. P. Dunlaps have closed their cottage, "Dreamwood," on Pine Lake and have returned to their home in Holly.

Mrs. Mary E. Bisnett, 80, died in Seattle, Washington, Thursday. She went there from here with a daughter, Mrs. Wm. Spencer and family about ten years ago. Another daughter, Mrs. Frank Phillips, resides here.

September 5, 1924

Barney Milstein has acquired the H. Kling Hide and Fur Co. business.

Frank Habel, Jr. and Jennie Nowland were married August 30th by Elder C. H. McKinnon.

Mrs. Sarah Kling of East Jordan and N. Alper of Traverse City were married August 18th at Bay City.

H. C. Swafford, 76, one of the few remaining Civil war veterans in East Jordan, died at the Charlevoix hospital September 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason Clark leave this Saturday for Newberg, Oregon where they plan to make their home.

PENINSULA...
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

The 239 telephone line is tangled up again this Monday a. m. as usual.

Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash farm is still in Charlevoix Hospital, but doing as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Perry of Boyne City were making calls on the Peninsula, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. "Bob" Jarman of Gravel Hill, south side, was confined to the house Sunday by illness.

Cooler weather and a fine rain Sunday night somewhat relieved the drouth which had become serious.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kamradt and family of Traverse City spent the week end at the Herman Kamradt and F. D. Russell homes.

Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Orchard Hill had dinner and spent a very pleasant hour with the A. B. Nicloy family at Sunny Slopes farm, Friday.

The Orvel Bennett family of Honey Slope farm spent Saturday in Petoskey where Miss Beverly Bennett had her eyes fitted for glasses.

Master Earl Bennett of Honey Slope farm was laid up several days last week with a badly infected foot which required the attention of a doctor.

Mr. and Mrs. Youngsdyke of Sumas, Washington, arrived Thursday to visit Mrs. Youngsdyke's sister, Mrs. Richard Beyer and family in Chaddock Dist.

Ken. Russell of Ridgeway Farms motored to Benton Harbor, Saturday night and called on Mr. and Mrs. Milton McClure and brought back 40 bu. of peaches for the family and some of the neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Healey and two sons of Willow Brook farm motored to Conklin, Thursday afternoon, and came back Friday afternoon bringing 91 bushels of peaches which he sold to the neighbors without any trouble.

The school records in the "Looking Backward" column in the Charlevoix County Herald, last week was very interesting as the correspondent was a pupil in the school across from the cemetery, and Miss Lizzie Whitfield was the teacher.

George Wurn motored up from Detroit Friday a. m. to his farm, the former Fred Wurn farm, and returned in the afternoon, taking Mrs. Wurn and family, who have been resorting at the farm for two weeks, back with him.

Mrs. Omar Steenbergh and daughter Reva returned from Detroit where they have been visiting the former's husband for the past two weeks. Her son, Frank, and his small son Rodney, came with her for a short visit, returning to their home, Sunday.

Master Don Hayden who has spent the past 8 weeks with the Haydens at Orchard Hill, returned to his home in Dearborn, Thursday evening. He was accompanied by his cousin, Miss Arlene Hayden of Pleasant View farm who will spend a few days in Dearborn and Detroit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Arnott and Mrs. Arnott's son, Jack Conyer, of Detroit, arrived Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm, to spend a week's vacation there and with other relatives. They plan to paint their farm house, the former Mose LaLonde place in Chaddock Dist. while here.

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Charlevoix County Herald
G. A. LISK, Editor and Publisher.
Herald Bldg East Jordan, Phone 32

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Mr. and Mrs. "Bub" Hawkins and three daughters came Saturday and visited Mrs. Hawkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer in Chaddock Dist. Sunday they and the Beyer and F. K. Hayden family of Pleasant View farm went on a blackberry party and got a fine lot of berries. They returned to their home near the Soo, Sunday evening, taking their two sons, who have been with their grandparents for some weeks, home with them.

VANCE DISTRICT
(Edited by Alice McClure)

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dougherty and son were Monday callers at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Russell McClure.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Graham and sons, Mrs. Arthur Clapsaddle and family went to the Straits a week ago and met their cousins, and while there had dinner and brought Mr. Van Horn with them.

Miss Ethel Vance of Washington came up Saturday to visit her brother, Mr. Vernon Vance.

Junior Thompson went back with his mothers, Mrs. Arthur Thompson, Thursday to Detroit.

Miss Jane Ellen Vance visited her parents Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Charles VanDamme was a Sunday visitor at the Archie Graham home.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Smith of Bellaire, Mrs. Ray Hanel of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Smith of Charlevoix were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance.

Mrs. Ben Bolser went to Muskegon to visit her daughter of a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Vance of Central Lake were visitors at the Vance home.

Miss Martha Wagbo called at the home of Mrs. Vernon Vance one day last week.

WEST SIDE....
(Edited by Mrs. John Saganek)

Mr. and Mrs. John Saganek had as Monday night supper guests his brother, Mr. Charles Saganek and family, also his sister, Mrs. John C. Cunningham and son, all of Wyandotte, Mich. They stayed all night then left for home after spending the week with their relatives around Charlevoix.

Mrs. Paul Loveland returned home from Detroit last Wednesday, after spending a few days with her husband who is employed there.

Sailor and Mrs. Vale Gee and sons were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Ash, Tuesday.

Mrs. Glen Gee and children spent from Tuesday till Friday at the home of her aunt and uncle, Earl Bricker and family.

Mrs. Lloyd Himebaugh is caring for her daughters two children this week while her daughter is in the hospital.

Wayne and Jr. Sweet of Vassar spent a week with their cousin, Russell Gee.

Charles Kolin of Detroit is staying with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beebe, to go to school until his parents move up from Detroit.

Forest Youngblood and a cousin of Detroit called on Sailor Vale Gee, Monday morning. Forest is also stationed at Great Lakes Naval Training Station and is on leave and is visiting in Boyne City.

Geo. Staley called on his daughter and family Sailor and Mrs. Vale Gee, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gee had their son Vale and family, also Geo. Staley, for Saturday dinner.

Mrs. Maggie Kramer and son John of Traverse City visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo.

Mrs. Jennie Bellows of Centerline, spent a few days the last part of the week, also first part of this week with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Glen Gee and children.

Maurice and Terry Murphy spent Saturday night with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gee and their mother came Sunday for them and stayed for dinner.

Mrs. Lyle Donaldson is spending some time with Lyle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Donaldson. Lyle is in the service.

Mrs. Raymond Murphy, Mrs. Ray Gee and Mrs. James Bennett were Central Lake visitors, Tuesday.

Vale Gee leaves Friday to report back to Great Lakes after spending a week with his wife and sons.

TAKE STEPS TO BUSINESS SUCCESS AD AD AD

Navy Asks Boys and Girls for Help



The Navy needs milkweed floss to replace kapok in life jackets. "Pick milkweed pods" is the appeal of Rear Admiral E. L. Cochrane, Chief of the Navy Department's Bureau of Ships, to "American boys and girls who want to save the lives of American fighting men, who want a specific war job to do, who want to contribute directly to victory." Milkweed pods are ready for picking in most states sometime in September. Open-mesh bags, like those the boys below are using, will be distributed through schools, 4-H clubs, Boy Scout troops and other youth groups. Twenty cents a bag will be paid for picking and drying the pods.



The milkweed crop in Charlevoix and Emmet Counties is coming along nicely, but is not yet ready to be harvested. When 50 per cent of the pods in an area contain from a few to about half brown seeds in them, they will be ready to be picked.

"If there is any question as to the degree of ripeness of the pods, see your local school teacher, buying station agent, or county agricultural agent," stated Milo A. Ernst, District Supervisor for the War Hemp Industries, Inc.

SOUTH ARM...
(Edited by Mrs. Arnold Smith)

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Payne of Portland, Oregon, spent a week with their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Sutherland.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Preston of Rockwood spent the week end at the Sutherland home.

Audry Clemmons and Ilean Benson of Wayne, spent a few days last week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Sutherlund.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Murphy attended a family reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Parsons of Atwood, Sunday.

Miss Jane Parsons left Tuesday afternoon for Texas.

Bruce and Elgie Brintnall called at the Archie Murphy home Tuesday.

Nolen Dougherty called his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dougherty from New York, Sunday night.

Mrs. Henry Dougherty and Marala Dougherty went blackberrying Sunday, leaving the former's children with their grandparents.

Mrs. Lawrence Hayden and children spent three days the last of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis of Boyne City.

Mrs. Arnold Smith and children spent Sunday night and Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis of Boyne City. Thelma Davis returning with her to East Jordan to visit her brother and family, Orval Davis.

Arnold Smith was busy Sunday and Monday moving his young stock from Burgmans pasture to Sam Robers pasture.

Miss Ruth Goebel and Loraine Grotie returned to Chicago and their jobs, Saturday.

Ruth and Grace Goebel, Evadine TerAvest and Loraine Grotie, and four of the Behling girls went to Whiting Park, Thursday night, on a roast.

Goebels have received several letters from Harold who is stationed in France. He says he is well. They haven't heard from him in quite a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore and family called on Mrs. Edth Sutton, Thursday.

Clarence Murphy passed away at the home of his niece, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Liskum, Friday, Aug. 25.

Thelma Davis, an Air Cadet Nurse of Hurley Hospital, Flint, is spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis and other relatives in East Jordan. She will return to duty, Saturday.

(delayed from last week)

Mrs. Fred Stankie has been ill but is improving at this time.

Mrs. R. V. Liskum and Mrs. Azalia Wenderling called on Mr. and Mrs. Walter Goebel Thursday.

The Goebel family called on Rine Standenmeyer family, Thursday evening, the latter leaving for Chicago, Friday.

Ruth Goebel, Laraine Grotie, and Sadie Liskum went blackberrying Friday at Alba.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dougherty got a letter from Calvin who is in France, saying he is fine and all he has done so far is sleep and eat while there.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Decker are moving back to their home in Onaway after working in Detroit for the past two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Smith had dinner Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Smith and family.

Mrs. Arnold Smith and Anna Craft went blackberrying Sunday.

Mike Eaton will finish his threshing around Ellsworth this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wally Goebel had their baby christened in the Lutheran Church, Sunday.

Arnold Smith has finished hauling his sixteen acres of sweet corn to the Central Lake canning factory. He took it with the tractor.

JORDAN...
(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Foote spent last week end with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser were Boyne City visitors, Sunday.

Harold Ruckle was a business caller in Charlevoix last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bussler, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland, Staff Sergeant Roman Dubas, Lucille Vojcichoka of Boyne Falls, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dubas and daughter Helen, Joseph and Joan Dombroski were recent callers at the Frank Atkinson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Omland and children of Fon Du Lac, Wisconsin, have returned home after having spent last week at the Ole B. Omland home.

Mrs. Frank Severance and children spent Thursday p. m. with Mrs. Joe Ruckle.

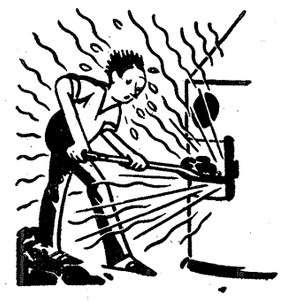
The Ruckle boys and sister Lula were visitors at the Fred Zoulek home one day last week.

Joseph and Joan Dombroski, who spent the summer at the Andrew Dubas home, returned to Chicago last week.

Mrs. Joe Ruckle and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Morrow and daughter, Shirley, and the Sam Lewis family. Mrs. Lewis and the baby are getting along nicely.

Mrs. M. J. Williams called on Mrs. Tom Kiser, Tuesday p. m.

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Local Events

Mrs. W. S. Snyder is visiting friends and relatives in Grand Rapids this week.

Mrs. John B. Smith is spending the week with friends and relatives in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. M. F. Lewis and son Jimmie visited friends and relatives at Grand Rapids this week.

Bruce Miles of Bellaire visited his grandmother, Mrs. Alden Collins the first of last week.

Charles Shepard attended a meeting of the Potato Growers Exchange at Cadillac last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Miller of Detroit were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman last week Wednesday.

Mrs. Isabel Bowen of Coopersville, is guest of her sisters, Mrs. Ernest Lanway and Mrs. Earl Danforth.

Sandra, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Greg. Boswell, underwent a tonsilectomy at Lockwood hospital, Monday.

Alice and Elaine Galmore returned home last week after visiting their sister, Mrs. Eugene Crandall in Pontiac.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hackenburg of Kalamazoo were guests of the latter's brother, William Heath, last week.

William Vandermade left last Thursday for Pontiac after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman.

The WSCS of the Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs. Lillian Hoover, Thursday afternoon, September 7.

Robert Forshaw has returned to his home in Wayne after a three week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Drew.

Mrs. Lillian Reck and daughters, Louise Ann and Mary Jane are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Weisler.

Phillip Malpass returned home, Tuesday, after a two weeks visit with friends and relatives in Detroit, Flint and Pontiac.

Shirley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Rebec, is receiving treatment at Little Traverse Hospital, Petoskey, for rheumatic fever.

Donald Sutton, who is at the Naval Training School at Mt. Pleasant, was recent guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Quinn and sons of Lincoln Park are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Quinn and other relatives.

Helen Hayes returned to her work in Detroit, Tuesday, after spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cort Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miles and family of Mt. Pleasant were visitors at the home of Mrs. Elva Barrie, a cousin of the former, last Saturday.

Mrs. Dorothy Pattenaude returned to her home in Allen Park, Wednesday, after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ashland Bowen.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pitman left for their home in Flint last week, Wednesday, after visiting Miss June Moore. Their son, Dale, remained for another two weeks.

The two and a half year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernil LaPeer of Ludington, is receiving treatment at Munson Hospital, Traverse City, for infantile paralysis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gibbons and sons of Detroit are vacationing near Ellsworth and visiting Mrs. Gibbons parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor Sr. and other relatives.

Robert Sherman is able to be about after having been confined to his home the past three weeks, following a fall from a load of hay, in which he injured his right leg.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Martinson of Suttons Bay were Monday guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Ingeborg Martinson at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mike Gunderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Crawford, and their daughter Mr. and Mrs. Art Morell of Muskegon, were visiting Mr. Crawford's sister, Mrs. Earle Gould and other relatives first of the week.

Pat Sinclair, who has been attending the Summer Session at Wayne University, Detroit, arrived home last Saturday for the remainder of the summer. She has as her guest, Lucille Iverson of Detroit.

Mrs. Lawrence Hayes entertained eight girls Monday afternoon, Aug. 28, honoring her daughter Kay on her eighth birthday. Games were played followed by a birthday cake and ice cream. Kay received some nice gifts.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Barnett during the past week were: Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Samlin and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Adams of Royal Oak, Dale Anderson and Donald Glass of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Caory and daughter Donna and Ruth of Onsted. Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Cary, Doris and Ward of Cary's Cabins and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Cary of Central Lake.

Last Thursday was a little bit of end and returned home with his fahomecoming at The Herald office. Att'y D. L. Wilson, Lansing, (former East Jordan resident) called with his son for a visit. A. J. Duncanson, Detroit, was the second visitor. Our former Supt. of Schools has forsaken the teaching profession and is operating a grocery store at Detroit.

Dan Monroe, who left East Jordan in 1881, was here for a visit with relatives and other friends the past week. His father was the former Dan Monroe, Sr., and John Monroe was an uncle. Since leaving here, his home has been in Detroit.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ashland Bowen last week were their daughter, Mrs. Glen Burton and son Tommy, daughter, Mrs. Norman Beach and daughter Patty, of River Rouge, and Miss Egle Gosseroni of Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Schultz and children of Bay City and Miss Eleanor Schultz of Saginaw, have returned home after spending the summer at their home on Lake Charlevoix.

Thelma Davis a student nurse at Hurley Hospital visited her sister, Mrs. Lawrence Hayes and family the first of the week, leaving Tuesday to spend some time with her parents in Boyne City.

Mrs. Arnold Dedoes and children of Huntington Woods were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Malpass. Mr. Dodoes came for the week mily, Tuesday.

Miss Harriet M. Malinowski of Philadelphia is visiting her uncle, the Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski. Also a friend Dr. Joseph J. Jagod, of Collingswood, N. J.

Premium List

OPEN CLASSES- FLOWER SHOW AND VICTORY GARDEN EXHIBITS

Open to all adults within Charlevoix County. $75 in premiums offered. Let's show the world we grow the best. Exhibits must be in place by 12:00.

FLOWER SHOW

Class 1—Best bouquet of Dahlias. Premiums: 1-$2.00; 2-$1.75; 3-$1.00; 4-.75; 5-.50.

Class 2 —Best bouquet of Gladiolas—Premiums same as Class 1.

Class 3—Best collection of flowers arranged in baskets. Premiums same as Class 1.

Class 4—Best bouquet of Annuals. Premiums: 1-$1.25; 2-$1.00; 3-.75; 4-.50.

Class 5—Best bouquet of Wild Flowers. Premiums same as Class 4.

Class 6—Best bouquet of Flowering Shrubs. Premiums same as Class 4.

Class 7—Best bouquet of Mixed Flowers. Premiums same as Class 4.

VICTORY VEGETABLES

Class A—Best display of 32 Late Potatoes. Premiums; 1-$2.00; 2-$1.50; 3-$1.00; 4-.75; 5-.50.

Class B —Best display of 32 Early Potatoes. Premiums same as Class A.

Class C —Best 2 heads of Cabbage. Premiums 1-$1.00; 2-.75; 3-.50; 4-.25.

Class D —Best 2 Watermelons. Premiums same as Class C.

Class E —Best 2 Muskmelons. Premiums same as Class C.

Class F —Best 2 Pumpkins. Premiums same as Class C.

Class G —Best 2 Squash. Premiums same as Class C.

Class H —Best 6 Carrots. Premiums same as Class C.

Class I —Best 3 Red Beets. Premiums same as Class C.

Class J —Best 3 Red Tomatoes. Premiums same as Class C.

Class K —Best 3 Cucumbers. Premiums same as Class C.

Class L —Best group display of vegetables. Premiums: 1-$5.00; 2-$3.00; 3-$2.00; 4-$1.00.

GARDEN

Exhibit at least 5 vegetables. A-75c B-50c C-25c.

COMMERCIAL GARDEN

Exhibit one peck of either string beans or cucumbers, 10 red beets, 10 carrots with tops on. A-75c B-50c C-25c.

POTATOES

Exhibit 32 tubers. A-75c B-50c C-25c.

LIVESTOCK

Exhibit animal raised and trained by Club member. A-$1.50 B-$1.25 C-$1.00.

POULTRY

Exhibit 3 hens or 2 hens and 1 rooster. A-75c B-50c C-25c.

RABBITS

Exhibits at least one older animal or 2 if younger than 8 weeks. A-75c B-50c C-25c.

CANNING

Exhibit 5 jars (fruit, vegetables and tomatoes). A-75c B-50c C-25c.

FOOD PREPARATION

Exhibit muffins, cookies, cake or bread as outlined in Club bulletin. A-75c B-50c C-25c.

4-H OPEN CLASS

Open to all present and former Club members (10 to 21 years of age.)

Garden: 5 or more vegetables A-75c B-50c C-25c.

Canning: Single quart fruit—1st 50c 2nd 25c. Single quart vegetables 1st 50c 2nd 25c. Single quart meat—1st 50c 2nd 25c.

We have nice No. 1 Hale Haven, South Haven, Rochester Peaches. $3.50 with basket; $3.25 you furnish container. East Jordan Co-op. Co. x1

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Bruce of Detroit and Bellaire spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Waggoner at their cottage on the Jordan River.

Strange Search Solves Mystery Of Sailor Jones

U. S. Navy Officer Picks Up Tom-tom in Africa; Discloses Secret.

ORANGE, TEXAS.—Because he experienced the typical urge of a traveler to carry home a souvenir from abroad, Lieut. E. L. George of the U. S. navy set upon a strange search which enabled him to explain the mystery that for 140 years surrounded the disappearance of a man named Jones.

The souvenir which Lieutenant George, whose home is in San Francisco, brought back to the United States with him from foreign duty was a tom-tom.

He acquired the crude instrument when his ship hove into a deserted cove along the African coast. Behavior of the natives indicated that white men rarely had set foot on that particular strip of the great dark continent, so Lieutenant George set out to do a little "horse trading."

He swapped a native his jackknife for the tom-tom.

Finds Letters 'U. S.'

Almost from the first the naval officer found something strangely fascinating about the tom-tom. An unusual blue mark on the head of the instrument particularly intrigued him. He wondered about its origin for a long time.

Determined to learn anything possible about that mark, he examined it one day through a magnifying lens. The mark assumed the blurry shape of several of the letters of the alphabet. Not all were distinguishable, even through the magnifying glass, but Lieutenant George distinctly saw the letters "U. S."

He returned to the United States and presently was assigned as executive officer of the naval receiving station at Orange. The mystery of the tom-tom still absorbed him. He sent the head to the bureau of standards, Washington, D. C., where it was examined under powerful glasses and forwarded to the Smithsonian institution where microscopic photographs were taken.

Listed in Navy Record.

The photographs revealed a name —"R. E. Jones"—among the lettering.

Recalling the letters "U. S.," and using them as clues, Lieutenant George began checking files of various government agencies, hoping to connect R. E. Jones with some governmental activity.

It took many months, but the true story finally came to light—from deep in an old navy record.

There were more than a hundred R. E. Joneses in the old navy file; but far down the list, Lieutenant George spotted his man. This R. E. Jones had disappeared from his ship off the coast of Africa in 1804.

Whether he deserted or was washed overboard, no one will ever know, but evidently he fell in with the cannibals. Lieutenant George was certain that he had come to the end of his search when the navy record showed that the missing seaman, of whom no word had been heard for 140 years, had a tattoo on his chest.

The head of the tom-tom was Jones' skin.

Church News

Presbyterian Church

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham — Pastor
10:30 a.m. Morning Worship,
11:45 Sunday School
7:00 p. m. — Young Peoples Meeting.

Mennonte Brethren in Christ

Rev. William Simpson, Pastor
Sunday School 10:00 a. m.
Worship Service 11:00 a. m.
Evening Service 8:00 p. m.
Thursday Prayer Service .. 8:00 p. m.

Methodist Church

Howard G. Moore, Pastor
10:30 Hour of Our Morning Worship.
You are invited to worship with us.
11:30 Sunday School hour.
We have a class for every age. Come bring the children to church and plan on staying for Sunday School.

St. Joseph Church

East Jordan

St. John's Church

Bohemian Settlement
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor
East Jordan
Sept. 3 and 17 — Mass at 9:00 a. m.
Sept. 10 and 24 — Mass at 7:30 a. m.
Settlement
Sept. 3 and 17 — Mass at 7:30 a. m.
Sept. 10 and 24 — Mass at 9:00 a. m.
Bellaire
September 3rd — Mass at 11:00 a. m.

L. D. S. Church

Pastor — Ol'e Olson
Sunday School — 10:30
Worship Service — 11:30
Evening Devotion — 7:30

Michigan in Mirror

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

Like a postman who prefers a 10-mile hike for a holiday, a group of Michigan newspapermen journeyed recently to the Cassidy Lake "honor camp" of the state corrections commission, located in the Waterloo recreational area in Washtenaw and Jackson counties.

Then the newsmen innocently stumbled upon a series of news stories.

It was just "one of those things" that makes Michigan so interesting. F'instance:

First, the escape of Norman Mundt, a life-term inmate member of the Jackson state prison band which had been detailed to Cassidy Lake for the day. Mundt was captured in 24 hours. It seems that he had selected, as his haven of refuge, a nearby farmhouse owned by a Detroit policeman. Irony itself.

Second, a significant experiment in modern penology whereby 83 inmates from the Jackson prison — 36 of them being first offenders and 47 others being about to receive parole because of their good behavior — have been accorded partial freedom at an attractive lake camp that is entirely without walls or armed guards.

And third, a study in contrast between two groups — six delinquent youths assigned to the camp by probate judges, and the 83 selected inmates from the main prison at Jackson.

The escape of Norman Mundt turned out to be one of the interesting incidents of the day. It was the unheralded, indirect result of a program of special entertainment which had been arranged by the corrections commission for the benefit of the visiting newsmen.

The program consisted of drills by the Michigan State Zouaves, a group of prison inmates, garbed in the traditional military costumes of the original French zouaves — red fez hats with black tassles, red jackets, bright blue knickers, white blouses with white sash, and white stockings and white shoes.

The zouaves stomped through precision maneuvers, carrying wood rifles. It was a splendid performance.

Next was a group of entertainers —a 15-piece band that did its stuff as equally well with popular dance numbers as classical pieces; a xylophonist-drummer-fiddler who had murdered somebody in Detroit and was sent up for life; four Negro singers, called the "Swanee Quartet"; a hard-working Negro tap dancer, and four hill-billy singers known musically on the radio as the "Arkansas Ramblers."

The generous efforts of these entertainers were given a night club setting — and most unfortunately and unfairly so — by a breezy, flippant master of ceremonies, one Bob Hart, formerly of a deceased Jackson night club, whose fashion ensemble included these nifty effects: Bright yellow nylon sport shirt, a flamboyantly bright red tie, and a stiff straw sailor. He announced the numbers and wisecracked a few funny stories.

By the way, the 15-piece band was reduced to 14 pieces when Mundt took a walk.

Mundt had been sentenced to the Jackson prison for life, following conviction in 1938 for committing robbery while armed. Out at Cassidy Lake, where the blue sky and green trees and nearby placid lake gave him the inspiration, Mundt just disappeared when all three guards were not looking.

Warden Jackson had just concluded a luncheon talk at the dining hall, voicing a prophecy that were the walls of the Jackson prison to fall due to earthquake, most of the prisoners would remain there, awaiting their guards.

It was then an official entered the hall and handed Jackson a slip of paper. It was about Mundt.

In his futile flight Mundt had broken into a nearby farmhouse, and had been welcomed there the next day by its owner who of all persons in the world happened to be a Detroit policeman, Carlton Engstrom. Mundt slugged Engstrom with the handle of a hammer, but was captured a few minutes later by a Chelsea officer. Now he can look forward to solitary confinement.

The experiment of Cassidy Lake was characterized by Dr. Garrett Heyns, director of the corrections commission, to be "one of the most progressive things we have attempted in a long time." Its leader is an understanding man, Lieut. George F. Parrish, himself an orphan, who handles boys with rare patience and intelligence.

Instead of bare prison walls that imply a denial of freedom, Cassidy Lake honor camp is an attractive, modern outdoors resort. Its buildings are of logs, patterened after the federal park architecture of Yellowstone Park. Camp inmates live in homelike cabins, overlooking the lake and situated among trees.

They attend classes four hours a day for academic education and another four hours daily for vocational training that is designed to provide them with a useful vocation for the "free world."

Since last November 15, when the camp opened, Cassidy Lake had not experienced one fist fight. The honor system is supreme.

Last spring the boys asked Lieutenant Parrish, whose military title comes from twelve years' service in the United States army, for permission to arrange a Mother's Day program.

"But don't go near the 'wreck' building (recreation)", the boys pleaded. "We want to surprise you."

Big-hearted Warden Jackson was there. Imagine this, from a bunch of lads who had troubled their mothers no end: A church choir!

Singing lustily in the first row, side by side, were a Catholic, Protestant and a Mexican.

This church choir has given concerts in Chelsea and surrounding towns. The church ladies cooperate, too, with ice cream and cake. Well — and why not?

What to do with the juvenile delinquents — six lads who have been assigned to the camp by Michigan probate judges, as part of the state's new delinquent youth program — is Lieutenant Parrish's current problem.

And here, strangely enough, is an unexpected contrast. The 83 inmates from Jackson represent about one and one-half per cent of the state prison's population. — They are carefully selected for good behavior.

Most of the juveniles have long police records — some longer than records of first offenders at the prison. No screening has been done; they are boys in the raw. About the most that can be said of one lad, who is the by-product of a mate swapping spree in the Thumb a few years ago, is this: "A pair of pants walking around."

Cassidy Lake is a challenge to Michigan. We believe it will make good.

ROCK ELM.....

(Edited by Mrs. Fred Alm)

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Danforth and family visited relatives at Boyne Falls on Monday.

Elaine Gunther spent the week end with Laura Alm.

Miss Marjorie Knudsen is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Knudsen.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Zitka had the following guests at dinner on Monday: Mr. and Mrs. Anton Josefek, Mrs. Howard Little and daughter Maxine of Muskegon, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Josefek, Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Nachazel. The occasion was the fifteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Josefek.

The Helping Hand Club will meet with Mrs. Joe Clark, Wednesday, September 6th.

Fred Alm, Berton and Elos Bunker attended the stock sale at Boyne City, Monday.

Earl Danforth is on the sick list.

Mrs. Frank Brown is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Hutchinson were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Ward at Bellaire.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnstone and grandchildren were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp.

Sgt. and Mrs. Kenneth McComb are the parents of a baby boy, born Sunday morning, Aug. 27, at Charlevoix hospital. Mrs. McComb is the former Helen Zitka.

Mrs. Peter Nasson is visiting her son Homer and family.

Mrs. Boyd Crowford and sons are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Irving Crowford.

There will be a dance at Rock Elm Grange Hall, Saturday, Sept. 2nd. Everyone welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jensen called on Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whitfield and Miss Jessie Metz, Sunday.

There was a dance at the Rock Elm Grange Hall, Monday evening, in honor of Norbert Nachazel, who is home on furlough, after being several months in Natal Brazil.

Mrs. Fred Alm and daughter Laura are visiting relatives in Traverse City.

Full Gospel Church

G. L. Coleman, Minister
Sunday School 11:00 a. m.
Church Service 12 noon.
Evangelistic Service 8:00 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.
Special service for all children every Thursday at 2 p. m.

Church of God

Ora A. Holley — Pastor
Preaching Service 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School 12:00 m.
Evening Service 8:00 p. m.

Seventh-day Adventist Church

S. W. Hyde — Pastor
2:00 p. m. — Sabbath School.
Church Services — 3:15, Saturday.

Bank Loans...
TO INDIVIDUALS

We are extending credit on easy repayable terms to qualified individuals who wish to pay off debts or meet financial emergencies. You are invited to take advantage of this confidential service.

★ ★ ★

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN
Member FDIC

TEMPLE
THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH
EAST JORDAN

FRI., SAT., Sept. 1 - 2 — Sat. Matinee, 2:30, 12c-25c; Eves 7 and 9 Adm. 12c-35c
DICK POWELL — JACK OAKIE
It Happened Tomorrow
WITH LINDA DARNELL
TRAVEL NEWS COLOR CARTOON

SUNDAY — MONDAY — Sun. Matinee, 2:30 12c-25c; Eves 7 and 9 Adm. 12c-35c
IRENE DUNN — ALAN MARSHALL
White Cliffs of Dover
WITH RODDY McDOWALL NEWS

Tuesday, Wednesday, Shows 7 & 9 Adm. 12c - 35c
ROBERT WATSON — VICTOR VARCONI
THE HITLER GANG
MUSICAL

Thursday Only, Family Nite Shows 7&9 12c - 20c
JON HALL — EVELYN ANKERS
Invisible Man's Revenge
SERIAL NOVELTY VARIETY

JUST BETWEEN US

Seized the Chance

When the name of the plaintiff was called out in court, much to everyone's amazement, he stood up in the jury-box.

"What are you doing there?" snapped the clerk.

"I was called to serve on the jury," was the meek reply.

"But you must have known you couldn't sit on a jury and try your own case?"

"I suppose not," admitted the plaintiff ruefully. "I did think it was a bit of luck."

Said the Boss—She's a good secretary, alright, but she's clock-eyed.

Bit Exaggerated

Customer—These sleeves are miles too long.

Tailor—Well, how much shall I take off?

Customer—Oh, I guess about a quarter of an inch.

We'll Bite, What?

Jasper—I certainly like good food, and always look forward to the next meal.

Joan—Why don't you think of higher things once in a while?

Jasper—What's higher than food these days?

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

HELP WANTED

• *Persons now engaged in essential industry will not apply without statement of availability from their local United States Employment Service.*

AUTO BUMPER PAINTER. Steady work. You can make $75.00 or more per week. Best equipped shop in Michigan. **RAYNAL BROTHERS** 9103 Chalmers, near Harper, Detroit, Mich.

A-1 AUTO MECHANIC, Ford preferred. Highest wages, plus bonus. Ask for Shaver. **STUART WILSON** 21925 Michigan, Dearborn. Dearborn 0500.

AUTO MECHANICS—An opportunity to make top wages and be with one of the leading dealers; good working conditions. **MR. DOMAN, Ver Hoven Chevrolet Co.** 13831 Van Dyke Ave. - Detroit, Mich.

BEAN THRESHERS

BIDWELL bean threshers, new, rebuilt, and used machines. Full line of repairs. Order now. Write for prices. **J. M. Preston, S. Cedar & Hazel Sts., Lansing, Michigan.**

COWBOY SUPPLIES

COWBOY SUPPLIES—The only store in Michigan dealing exclusively in Western equipment. Headquarters for "dudes," "tophands" and "professionals." **THE CORRAL, 2700 Grand River, Detroit, Mich.**

LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Hereford Calves, Stockers and Feeders, Saddle Horses, Holstein heifers, Hereford steers, to let on gain basis. **STEALY & GRAHAM, Marshall, Mich.**

PERSONAL

Phenex Antiseptic, for cuts, burns, wounds. Prevents infection, aids healing, relieves pain rapidly. Your local druggist or **PHENEX PRODUCTS, INC., Skokie, Ill.**

TIMBER WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—STANDING TIMBER C. E. BUSKIRK Sandusky - Mich.

USED CARS WANTED

MORRISH-BAGWELL MOTOR SALES Will pay more spot cash for your car—Drive you home. 11850 Gratiot, Detroit, Mich. Prospect 0560.

Complexion in Sculpture

Many sculptors, when making a portrait bust in white marble, model the hair so other sculptors can tell whether the subject was blond or brunette, portraying dark hair, for example, in heavy masses with deep and distinct separations between the locks.

To relieve distress of MONTHLY

Female Weakness

(Also Fine Stomachic Tonic)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is *famous* to relieve periodic pain and accompanying nervous, weak, tired-out feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances.

Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms

Pinkham's Compound is made *especially for women—it helps nature* and that's the kind of medicine to buy! Follow label directions.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

WNU—O 35—44

Kidneys Must Work Well-

For You To Feel Well

24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood.

If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of *why* the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly.

Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer nagging backache, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at nights, swelling.

Why not try *Doan's Pills*? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. *Doan's* stimulate the function of the kidneys and help them to flush out poisonous waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get *Doan's* today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS



THE STORY THUS FAR: Zorie Corey is expected by her employer's wife, Mrs. Folsome, to deliver thirty invitations to tea—in person. She calls at her employer's home during a rainy evening and picks up the invitations. She has a date this evening with Paul Duncan, her fiance, but fears she will be late for it. Utterly despondent about delivering the invitations, she leans against a telephone pole and cries. Suddenly a man appears. He listens to her story gravely, then rips the invitations from her hand, tears them up and tosses them into the trash basket. He hails a taxi and instructs the driver to take her where she directs. Paul's uncle, Admiral Duncan, calls on Zorie.

CHAPTER IV

"What did you say?" he demanded hoarsely. "What did you say to McGonigle? Did you promise an endowment?"

"I don't recall just what I said," his grandfather answered vaguely. "But it's all right."

"It means I'll lose my job!"

"What of it? I have better ideas for you."

"On that plantation?" Paul asked hoarsely. He was breathing hard.

"Yes. There's a fine opening for you—better than the one I mentioned."

"I don't want it!" Paul cried.

"Well, you're going to take it—hm? You have just time to pack and meet us at the plane. Look at Miss Corey," he said, smiling benevolently at Zorie as if she were the final proof of something. "She's all ready."

Aunt Hannah's voice broke in, with sleepy irritability: "Ready for what?"

She came down the stairs, holding her pink quilted dressing gown about her short, plump figure.

"This is my Aunt Hannah—Admiral Duncan," Zorie murmured.

"Ready for what?" Aunt Hannah repeated aggressively.

"Good morning, Aunt Hannah," Paul said in a sardonic voice. "My grandfather has just decided to take Zorie to Hawaii."

Aunt Hannah stared. "What for?"

"She's agreed to help me write my memoirs," Admiral Duncan answered.

She stared at him, then at Zorie. "How—how long will it take?" she gasped.

"At least a year," said Paul. "It's a dandy job."

"But what's to become of me?" Aunt Hannah wailed. "I can't afford to run this house without the—the assistance that Zorie gives me."

"Rent a smaller house," said the admiral coldly.

"Why should I?" she cried. Her nose had become pink as it always did when she was angry. "Zorie is perfectly happy here. She's quite satisfied. I—I won't let her go. I've always sheltered her. She's never traveled. She's too—too young—too innocent. She's—"

"How old is she?" the admiral curtly interrupted.

"She's twenty - four," Paul answered.

"She can legally do as she pleases," the admiral said firmly. "She is coming with us to the Islands—hm?"

"She cannot go!" Aunt Hannah cried. "She has obligations! She has a very responsible position with the head—"

"She resigned it," the admiral curtly cut her off.

"You have no right coming in here and interfering in our lives!"

"You are," Admiral Duncan said testily, "a meddlesome woman with nothing to say about it."

"Listen to them!" Zorie marveled. "Not one of them is considering me or what I want. They're pushing me around as if I were a puck in a hockey game."

Aunt Hannah at this moment uttered a small scream. She was staring past the admiral at the stairs. The admiral turned and glanced at the stairs. Paul was looking at the stairs. Zorie turned and looked.

A man was slowly coming down. In his left hand was one of Zorie's suitcases. The other was hugged under his right elbow, while, with his right hand, he was balancing on his shoulder her small trunk.

Zorie swayed. She thought for a moment she would faint.

The man descending the stairs was the big, bronzed, blue-eyed young man to whom she had talked in the rain. He was smiling mysteriously at her, with one eyebrow up. He looked sinister.

"Put that luggage down!" Aunt Hannah ordered.

"Put it in the car," the admiral said in the same calm but authoritative voice he might have used on the historic occasion, many years previously, when he had issued his historic order, "When you have the range, Lieutenant Horton, you may let those torpedoes go."

The mysterious young man walked leisurely past Aunt Hannah and out of the door.

"Zorie!" Aunt Hannah bleated.

"Who," Zorie asked huskily, "is that?"

"We'd better be moving," Admiral Duncan said cheerily, "We mustn't miss that plane—hm?"

"Who," Zorie repeated, "is that?"

Thin - lipped, Paul answered: "Let's just call him an evil force in motion. That is my brother Steve."

"Zorie!" Aunt Hannah whimpered. "You can't desert me like this!"

Zorie wondered at that moment if the three kisses she had bestowed on the brow of the cast-iron Buddha had anything to do with all this.

When the two stewards had placed her two suitcases and her small trunk in the middle of the stateroom, Zorie Corey tipped each a dollar and wondered if it was enough. From their smiles and their thanks, she assumed that it was. Never having traveled, she was ignorant about such things.

She closed the door. She took a deep breath and looked about the room which was to be hers alone for four days and five nights. It was a cozy room done in ivory and pale green. There were twin beds, each against a wall. There was a dressing-table with triple mirrors.

She wondered what Mrs. Folsome was thinking about the telegram she had sent her from Salt Lake City. She had been tempted to send one saying, "So sorry. Going to Hawaii. Your invitations in corner trash basket."

The one she had sent said, "Dreadfully sorry. In haste of departure lost your tea invitations. Please duplicate and send me bill."

And she had sent a telegram to Jimmy Hoffbrower, saying: "Your term paper finished. In drawer my typewriter table. Hope you pass all courses with flying colors."

Her thoughts drifted to the big, bronzed young man she had met in the rain. Although she now knew who he was, he remained mysterious. His full name was Stephen



She said coolly, "What are you doing here?"

Decatur Duncan and he was, Paul had told her in the plane, in disgrace. Steve had been living in Germany. His political sympathies were very pro-Nazi. He had a rascally reputation. Steve was being taken back to Uluwehi by his grandfather, who, Paul said, was disgusted with him.

"Steve is in the doghouse," Paul had explained, "and the less said the better."

She slipped into sodden sleep.

A series of bangings aroused her. Three men were in the stateroom and they were depositing luggage on the floor beside hers. It was beautiful luggage of all shapes and sizes, but all of a pattern, a soft faun color with bright red-and-blue bands about it, and all stamped in gold with the initials A.L.

Zorie sat up and gazed at it. There were at least ten pieces of this handsome luggage.

Then a girl came sailing into the room—a girl of about Zorie's age and size, and she was slim, dark and beautiful. She had brown eyes and a dusky lovely skin. She looked as if she might be Spanish or French.

She hardly glanced at Zorie. She said coolly, "What are you doing in here?" She had the kind of accent that you associate with sophisticated people who have lived a great deal abroad—not English, or French, or German, or Italian, or Russian, but a smooth blending of them all.

"I—I thought this was my room," Zorie answered meekly.

The girl glanced at Zorie again, then stared. Her eyes seemed to grow huge. Her lovely color faded.

"Who are you?" she gasped.

"My name is Zorie Corey."

"Where are you from?"

Confused by her sharpness, Zorie told her.

The girl stared at her a few seconds longer, then her color improved. She laughed and said, "We'll see about this. I paid for exclusive occupancy of this room and I intend to have it."

She was, once again, sharp and vigorous and sure. She was the kind of girl, Zorie thought enviously, whom people don't push around.

The girl sat down on the unoccupied bed and snatched up the telephone. She asked sharply for the purser. When she got him, she said vigorously: "This is Amber Lanning. Stateroom 221. There's someone else in here. I paid for exclusive occupancy of this cabin and I insist on having it."

"I was supposed to have exclusive occupancy, too," Zorie said meekly.

Amber Lanning glanced at her with raised eyebrows. She said vigorously: "The person who's in here says she also paid for exclusive occupancy . . . What? Well, do something about it! I can't travel with another person. I refuse What?"

For some time Miss Lanning listened with a bored expression to the explanation from the purser's department.

She hung up the phone with violence, jumped up and said, with gestures: "It isn't even a mixup. He says they're packed. He says the government demands so many cabins every voyage for defense workers and navy wives and such and that we're lucky to have accommodations at all. He says he'll try to do something about it. Well, he'd better."

She tipped the three waiting stewards. She glanced at Zorie's worn old suitcases and her battered old trunk. It was the size and shape of a modern field trunk, or foot locker. Zorie's father had used it on camping trips and it looked it.

"Are these yours?" Miss Lanning asked.

"Y-yes," said Zorie. If there had been any other place to go, she would have gone. But there were no other places.

Zorie sat on her bed while the dark-skinned girl briskly unpacked her bags and hung things up. She hung up dresses and skirts and gowns and nightgowns and lounging pajamas and coats and other things in both closets until both were full. Then she went about hanging things on hangers about the room until there wasn't a hook left.

Zorie was sure she was hanging up a great many of these things needlessly; that she would not have a chance to wear a fraction of this wardrobe on the trip.

The telephone rang. Amber fairly leaped across the room to answer it.

"Yes?" she cried, on an ascending soprano scale. "Who? Wait a minute." She glanced resentfully at Zorie. "It's for you."

Zorie tremblingly took the phone. She was relieved and happy at the interruption. Now Miss Lanning could shower or dress or do whatever she wanted without the feeling that every movement she made was being watched.

"Yes?" Zorie said meekly.

"Hullo, honey." It was Paul. He sounded in much better spirits than when she had last seen him, and she hoped he had had a couple of drinks, although Paul disapproved of drinking.

"Make yourself beautiful," Paul said, "and come and join us in the admiral's suite for cocktails and dinner. We'll dance afterward. We're dressing. Will you?"

"Of course," Zorie said meekly.

"It's number Twenty-seven, on B Deck," Paul said. "Make it snappy, darling, will you?"

"Yes," said Zorie.

When she turned from the phone, she saw that Amber Lanning had not taken advantage of her privacy at all. She was wandering about the room.

Zorie was, she realized, caught in another trap set by her meekness. She did not have the courage to go about the relatively simple job of undressing, showering and dressing, because this girl, with her simple egotism, her unquestioning self-assurance had her buffaloed.

Zorie glanced at her wrist-watch. It was almost six. Ten minutes must have gone by while she sat there, unable to move, frozen by whatever the word is for the exact opposite of confidence, sureness and courage.

The bed on which she sat was shaking gently, but this was not entirely due to the state of her nerves. Even as she wondered about it, the stateroom tilted ever so little, and she realized that, while she was sleeping, the "Samoa" must have left its pier, and that when Miss Lanning looked out of the porthole and made her ecstatic remarks, the last of San Francisco was to be seen, and that they were now at sea.

Miss Lanning leisurely took from hangers and drawers the things she might or might not be intending to wear this evening.

The telephone rang again and she answered it.

"Yes, Uncle Win!" she cried. "Yes, dear. But of course, darling!" She seemed very excited. She spoke rapidly in Spanish. Then: "No! I'm sure. She's just a nice sweet little American girl. All right. I'll see you in about forty minutes."

Zorie glanced again at her watch. Forty minutes! The time was now 6:28. More than half an hour since Paul had phoned. But she could not move. She was chained to her bed by her meekness.

Zorie started to get off the bed, then relaxed again. There was very little she could do—or would do—until her roommate was gone.

So she waited and perspired and fumed. Miss Lanning took a long shower. It took her forever to dry herself. She came out of the bathroom, all pink and glowing, and sat down at the dressing table.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D. Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for September 3

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SAUL REJECTED

LESSON TEXT—I Samuel 15:10-23.

GOLDEN TEXT—Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, he hath also rejected thee from being king.—I Samuel 15:23.

Moral failure is a direct result of disobedience to God's law. He established the moral order in the universe. His is the only right way, and the man who does not walk in God's way is wrong no matter how successful he may seem to be at the moment.

After a brief period of success, Saul sinned by intruding into the priests office at Gilgal (I Sam. 13: 10-14). This was soon followed by his disobedience in the battle with Amalek (I Sam. 15:1-9). This brought final judgment from the Lord, and Saul stood revealed as

I. A Self-Willed Backslider (vv. 10, 11).

"Turned back from following" God means just one thing, that is, turned back to self-will. These two principles, which are mutually exclusive, rule all actions of man—it is either God's will, or self-will.

Saul, who had every opportunity to make good as Israel's first king, lost out completely, and so turned away from God that God had to turn away from him, which is the thought expressed by "repenteth" (v. 11).

II. A Lying Hypocrite (vv. 12, 13).

Knowing that he had done just the opposite, Saul puts on his best "Sunday-go-to-church" manner and professed to be very pious, and completely obedient (v. 13). One marvels at his temerity, but not so much so when one thinks of those in the church who put on the same kind of a "front" to cover a worldly, self-centered life.

Nothing hurts the cause of Christ more than the nervy hypocrites who deny by their lives before the community the thing for which the church stands. By the way, are you a hypocrite, you who read these lines? If so, flee to God in repentance. You are in bad company.

III. A Proved Deceiver (vv. 14, 15).

The difficulty with falsehood is that ultimately the truth comes to light. With Saul it came quickly, for the sheep which he said were dead were alive enough to bleat at just the right time. The deceit of Saul thus was proved in the very instant of his false declaration of innocency.

"Be sure your sin will find you out" (Num. 32:23) is not just a religious theory, it is God's word. "He that covereth his sins shall not prosper; but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy" (Prov. 28:13).

IV. A Proud Disobeyer (vv. 16-19).

Now Saul had to stand before Samuel and hear the words of God's condemnation. He had to face his own life and see there the ground of the judgment of the Lord. He was reminded of the day of his humble dependence on the Lord, which had brought him exaltation to the highest place in Israel.

To be small in one's own eyes is to be great in the eyes of the Lord. He is looking for the acceptable sacrifice of a humble heart (Ps. 51:17; Isa. 57:15).

> The tumult and the shouting dies;
> The captains and the kings depart;
> Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice,
> An humble and a contrite heart;
> Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
> Lest we forget, lest we forget!
> —KIPLING.

V. An Argumentative Evader (vv. 20, 21).

Once set in the way of disobedience, there seems to be no limit to the bold stubbornness of man. Instead of breaking down in contrition and confession, Saul tried to face the matter down by further argument and tricky evasion.

"I have obeyed," said he, **"but** the people." Who was king? Did the people obey Saul, or Saul the people? There is nothing honest about laying your sins over on another. How often people do it!

Notice also that Saul became very religious again. If anything had been done that seemed wrong, it was with a good purpose; they were going to "sacrifice to Jehovah."

"The sacrifices and ceremonies of religion are to aid and promote obedience, not to be a substitute. Disobedience can never be made a virtue, even though attended by a thousand sacrifices" (Stanley).

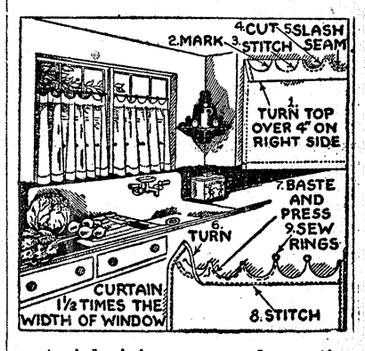
VI. A Rebellious Reject (vv. 22, 23).

"To obey is better than sacrifice." Oh, that we might learn well that lesson which God through Samuel tried to teach to Saul. We need to recognize that giving to the church, or working for the church, is not enough if there is not obedience to God; and with us that obedience must be the recognition of Christ as saviour and Lord.

Lip service, half obedience, a willingness to make sacrifices were not acceptable in the case of Saul. Be sure they are infinitely less acceptable to God in this day when we have His Son who wants to be our Saviour and to give us the enabling grace to obey His will.

Scalloped Tops for Your Sash Curtains

HERE is a new idea for your kitchen curtains—or for sash curtains for any room. Crisp, sheer material such as lawn or organdie may be used and white or a plain light color will be most effective. The curtains are hung above eye level on a single rod fastened to the window sash. The four-inch-deep scalloped hem at the top shows through the sheer



material giving a very decorative effect and the rings sewn to the points of the scallops make it possible to slide the curtains back and forth on the rods.

The trick in making the scalloped hem is in being sure that the curved edges follow a sharp, clean-cut line. All the steps are shown here in the diagrams. Use a small saucer or a large cup for marking the scallops, and when you turn them right side out, pull the material out smoothly at the points with a pin.

* * *

NOTE — The graceful corner bracket that you see beside the window in the sketch, also the stenciled wooden cookie box on the counter are made with pattern No. 266. The shelf is fourteen inches wide and the box is about seven inches high. The pattern for the shelf and the quaint peasant figures and lettering on the box are actual size. All directions and color guide are included. Patterns are 15 cents each postpaid. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
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Enclose 15 cents for each pattern ordered.

Name

Address

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Breathing is deeper and slower at the seashore than in the city because dust-free air permits relaxation of the respiratory mechanism that constantly filters and propels such particles back and out through the nose.

One study of city children showed that the average vital capacity of their lungs had increased from 82 to 113 cubic inches during a two months' vacation at the seaside.

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SAVE YOUR SCRAP

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With Ernie Pyle at the Front

Brave Medics Carry On Under Heavy Nazi Shelling

While Hundreds Are Hit, Ernie Has Charmed Life and Escapes

By Ernie Pyle

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.—The afternoon was tense, and full of caution and dire little might-have-beens.

I was wandering up a dirt lane where the infantrymen were squatting alongside in a ditch, waiting their turn to advance. They always squat like that when they're close to the front.

Suddenly German shells started banging around us. I jumped into a ditch between a couple of soldiers and squatted. Shells were clipping the hedgetops right over our heads and crashing into the next pasture.



Ernie Pyle

Then suddenly one exploded, not with a crash, but with a ring as though you'd struck a high-toned bell. The debris of burned wadding and dirt came showering down over us. My head rang, and my right ear couldn't hear anything.

The shell had struck behind us, 20 feet away. We had been saved by the earthen bank of the hedgerow. It was the next day before my ear returned to normal.

A minute later a soldier crouching next in line, a couple of feet away, turned to me and asked, "Are you a war correspondent?"

I said I was, and he said, "I want to shake your hand." And he reached around the bush and we shook hands.

That's all either of us said. It didn't occur to me until later that it was a sort of unusual experience. And I was so addled by the close explosions that I forgot to put down his name.

* * *

A few minutes later a friend of mine, Lieut. Col. Oma Bates of Gloster, Miss., came past and said he was hunting our new battalion command post. It was supposed to be in a farmhouse about a hundred yards from us, so I got up and went with him.

We couldn't find it at first. We lost about five minutes, walking around in orchards looking for it. That was a blessed five minutes. For when we got within 50 yards of the house it got a direct shell hit which killed one officer and wounded several men.

* * *

The Germans now rained shells around our little area. You couldn't walk 10 feet without hitting the ground. They came past our heads so quickly you didn't take time to fall forward—I found the quickest way down was to flop back and sideways.

In a little while the seat of my pants was plastered thick with wet red clay, and my hands were scratched from hitting rocks and briars to break quick falls.

Nobody ever fastens the chin straps on his helmet in the front lines, for the blasts from nearby bursts have been known to catch helmets and break people's necks. Consequently, when you squat quickly you descend faster than your helmet and you leave it in midair above you. Of course in a fraction of a second it follows you down and hits you on the head, and settles sideways over your ear and down over your eyes. It makes you feel silly.

* * *

Once more shells drove me into a roadside ditch. I squatted there, just a bewildered guy in brown, part of a thin line of other bewildered guys as far up and down the ditch as you could see.

It was really frightening. Our own shells were whanging overhead and hitting just beyond. The German shells tore through the orchards around us. There was machine gunning all around, and bullets zipped through the trees above us.

I could tell by their shoulder patches that the soldiers near me were from a division to our right, and I wondered what they were doing there. Then I heard one of them say:

"This is a fine foul-up for you! I knew that lieutenant was getting lost. Hell, we're service troops, and here we are right in the front lines.

Grim as the moment was, I had to laugh to myself at their pitiful plight.

* * *

I left a command post in a farmhouse and started to another about 10 minutes away. When I got there, they said the one I had just left had been hit while I was on the way.

A solid armor-piercing shell had gone right through a window and a man I knew had his leg cut off. That evening the other officers took the big steel slug over to the hospital so he would have a souvenir.

* * *

When I got to another battalion command post, later in the day, they were just ready to move. A sergeant had been forward about half a mile in a jeep and picked out a farmhouse. He said it was the cleanest, nicest one he had been in for a long time.

So we piled into several jeeps and drove up there. It had been only about 20 minutes since the sergeant had left. But when we got to the new house, it wasn't there.

A shell had hit it in the last 20 minutes and set it afire, and it had burned to the ground. So we drove up the road a little farther and picked out another one. We had been there about half an hour when a shell struck in an orchard 50 yards in front of us.

In a few minutes our litter bearers came past, carrying a captain. He was the surgeon of our adjoining battalion, and he had been looking in the orchard for a likely place to move his first-aid station. A shell hit right beside him.

That's the way war is on an afternoon that is tense and full of might-have-beens for some of us, and awful realities for others.

It just depends on what your number is. I don't believe in that number business at all, but in war you sort of let your belief hover around it, for it's about all you have left.

* * *

One afternoon I went with our battalion medics to pick up wounded men who had been carried back to some shattered houses just behind our lines, and to gather some others right off the battlefield.

The battalion surgeon was Capt. Lucien Strawn, from Morgantown, W. Va. He drives his jeep himself and goes right into the lines with his aidmen.

We drive forward about a mile in our two jeeps, so loaded with litter bearers they were even riding on the hood. Finally we had to stop and wait until a bulldozer filled a new shell crater in the middle of the road. We had gone only about a hundred yards beyond the crater when we ran into some infantry. They stopped us and said:

"Be careful where you're going. The Germans are only 200 yards up the road."

Captain Strawn said he couldn't get to the wounded men that way so he turned around to try another way. A side road led off at an angle from a shattered village we had just passed through. He decided to try to get up that road.

But when we got there the road had a house blown across it, and it was blocked. We went forward a little on foot and found two deep bomb craters, also impassable.

So Captain Strawn walked back to the bulldozer, and asked the driver if he would go ahead of us and clear the road. The first thing the driver asked was, "How close to the front is it?"

The doctor said, "Well, at least it isn't any closer than you are right now." So the dozer driver agreed to clear the road ahead of us.

While we were waiting a soldier came over and showed us two eggs he had just found in the backyard of a jumbled house. There wasn't an untouched house left standing in the town, and some of the houses were still smoking inside.

At the far edge of the town we came to a partly wrecked farmhouse that had two Germans in it—one was wounded and the other was just staying with him. We ran our jeeps into the yard and the litter bearers went on across the field.

The doctor took his scissors and began cutting his clothes open to see if he was wounded anywhere except in the arm. He wasn't. But he had been sick at his stomach and then rolled over. He was sure a superman sad sack.

Shell Shocked GIs Wring Ernie's Heart

Two shock cases came staggering down the road toward us. They were not wounded but were completely broken—the kind that stab into your heart.

They were shaking all over, and had to hold onto each other like little girls when they walked. The doctor stopped them. They could barely talk, barely understand. He told them to wait down at the next corner until we came back, and then they could ride.

When they turned away from the jeep, they turned slowly and unsteadily, a step at a time, like men who were awfully drunk. Their mouths hung open and their eyes stared, and they still held onto each other. They were just like idiots. They had found more war than the human spirit can endure.

Ban Is Eased on Postwar Goods

Making Models of Civilian Items Permitted in Latest Order.

WASHINGTON. — Industry received the go-ahead signal recently to build models of postwar goods embodying new materials and wartime improvements in design and technology.

The war production board action is effective at once. It is the second of Chairman Donald M. Nelson's four orders, opposed by the armed services until a recent compromise which delayed some of the program, paving the way for ultimate reconversion of industry to consumer goods.

The permission to build experimental models, if neither labor nor machinery is diverted from war work, applies to passenger cars, refrigerators, civilian airplanes, vacuum cleaners, television equipment, radios and numerous other products, even including juke boxes and vending machines.

Removes Limitations.

In the case of forbidden articles, no assembly of experimental models has been possible for more than two years. In some other cases, like bicycles, WPB's "victory model" regulations allowed experimentation only within the rigid, stripped-down manufacturing standards imposed to save metal.

The new order not only removes such limitations but affords priority aid under the fairly high rating of AA-3 previously available to research laboratories.

Any company may spend up to $5,000 a month in a single plant in production of models without consulting WPB. Technical staffs or other employes may not be diverted from war work.

Samples Barred.

"Models may not be distributed to promote sales or create demand, and shall not be displayed to the trade or the public," the board ruled. "Production of samples is specifically prohibited, and models of houses, buildings or structures involving construction may not be made."

The action is expected to help industry get designs ready in advance for the resumption of civilian goods, and to stimulate the use of plastics, light metals, and other materials which have gained new prominence during the war.

The first of Mr. Nelson's reconversion orders revoked the prohibition against non-war use of aluminum and magnesium. The third permits manufacturers to place orders now for machines and tools which will be needed when peacetime production starts.

10 P. M. Horses' Curfew Set Up in Jersey Town

RIVER EDGE, N. J. — Substitution of horses for motor vehicles, due to rationing, has led to the establishment of a 10 p. m. curfew for horses within the borough and requirement that they be registered as are automobiles.

Mayor Martin J. Ferber said that as far as he knew, the new ordinance, subjecting horses to all municipal traffic regulations, was without precedent in the state.

The ordinance stated that the curfew, which ends at 7 a. m. on weekdays and 9 a. m. on Sundays, was "necessary to enable local police authorities to cope with the growing problem created by the invasion of the borough" by horses.

Diplomats of 7 Nations Agree on Whale Values

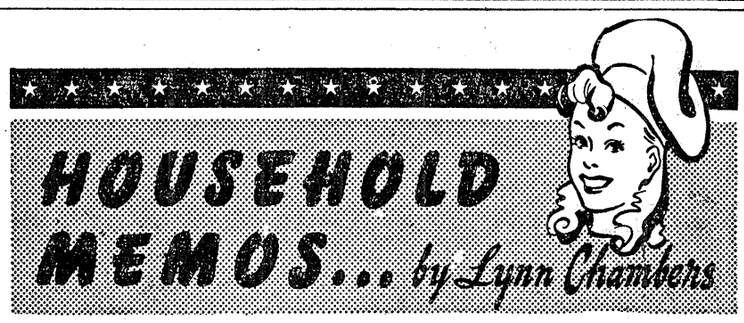
WASHINGTON. — Diplomats of seven great nations have solemnly agreed that one blue whale equals 2½ humpback whales. Likewise one blue is the agreed equivalent to two fin whales or six sei whales. The table of whale values is set down in a protocol signed by the governments of the United States, Great Britain, South Africa, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and Norway regulating the taking of whales, as soon as the war ends and the whalers can go back to work.

Judge Couldn't See It As Intolerable Cruelty

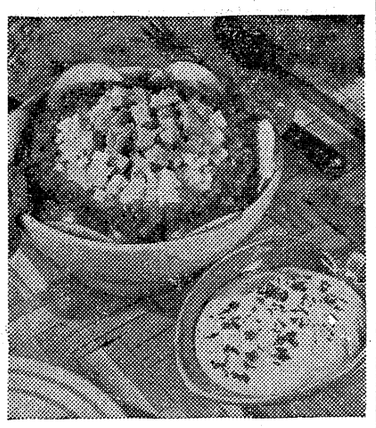
NEW HAVEN, CONN. — Although Mrs. Jane F. Dobbs charged her husband, on various occasions, had pushed her over a sea wall, thrown a glass of water at her, and struck her, Superior Court Judge James E. Murphy refused to grant to Mrs. Dobbs, 35 years old, a divorce from Charles M. Dobbs, 69-year-old president of the Monarch Laundries. Judge Murphy said: "Upon the evidence, the court cannot find that his conduct constituted intolerable cruelty."

65,500 Women Recruits In Cadet Nurse Corps

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States cadet nurse corps has exceeded its first year goal of 65,000 recruits by more than 500, Dr. Thomas Parran, surgeon general of the public health service, reported recently. "The young women of America have responded magnificently to their country's call," he said in a report to Paul V McNutt, federal security administrator, in his statement on the subject.



Wise Cooks Use Their Ingenuity When Points Are Low



Leftover lamb makes a pretty salad when diced and crowned prettily by a celery wreath, then green pepper and red skinned apple slices.

Menus don't have to go begging just because ration points have been restored to a great many cuts of meat. In fact, this is the time when all good cooks will put forth all the ingenuity and inspiration they can stir up.

Less expensive cuts will give every bit the same nutrition as the most expensive ones, and with long, moist heat cooking they can be made just as palatable.



If you do decide to splurge on a roast or a ham occasionally, use the leftovers up so cleverly that the family will get a real palate thrill from them. It can be done!

And with that in mind, we're going right into our recipe round-up for today. First, the less expensive cuts come in for their share of attention with this Beef En Casserole:

Beef En Casserole.
(Serves 6)

1½ pounds beef (neck, flank or shank), cut into inch cubes
3 strips of bacon
1 clove garlic, peeled
1 cup boiling water
1 teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon black pepper
2 whole cloves
1½ cups diced carrots
6 peeled small onions

Flour beef cubes. Cook bacon in heavy skillet until brown but not crisp. Remove. Add garlic to bacon fat and brown beef cubes on all sides. Remove garlic. Add water and seasonings. Heat to boiling. Turn into baking dish, adding vegetables and bacon (cut into inch pieces). Cover and bake in a slow (300-degree) oven for 2 to 2½ hours.

Veal-Ham Loaf.
(Serves 6)

1½ pounds ground veal
1 cup ground ham
2 eggs
1 cup fine bread crumbs
Grated rind ¼ lemon
Juice of 1 lemon
1 cup milk
1 tablespoon butter, melted
1½ teaspoons salt
¼ teaspoon pepper

Mix all ingredients with a fork and shape into loaf. Place in loaf pan and pour ½ cup tomato juice over top. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) 1½ hours.

Veal Schnitzel.
(Serves 6)

2 pounds veal steak (½-inch thick)
Seasoning
1 cup fine crumbs
1 egg
1 tablespoon water
4 tablespoons lard or bacon drippings
1 lemon
1 tablespoon flour

Pound veal to flatten out into thin pieces. Season. Cut into servings. Roll in beaten egg mixed with water, then in fine crumbs. Brown in hot fat until well browned. Add ¼ cup water. Cover and cook slowly 30 to 35 minutes. Fold over in half when ready to serve with sliced lemon, hard-cooked eggs or pimiento olives as a garnish. Sour cream may be added to the fat in the pan to make a sauce for the schnitzel.

Only a little meat is needed in the next two recipes for that meaty flavor:

Chicken-Corn Pudding.
(Serves 4 to 6)

8 slices bread
1 can whole kernel corn
½ cup chopped chicken
3 eggs
1 teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
¼ teaspoon paprika
2½ cups milk

Arrange alternate layers of bread slices, corn and chicken in a greased casserole. Beat eggs, add salt, pepper, paprika and milk. Pour into casserole, adding more milk if necessary to cover mixture. Bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven 1 hour.

Tomato-Bacon Scallop.
(Serves 5)

2½ cups cooked or canned tomatoes
1 cup peas, cooked or canned
8 slices bacon
2 tablespoons onion, chopped
1 cup diced celery
2 cups soft bread crumbs
Salt and pepper

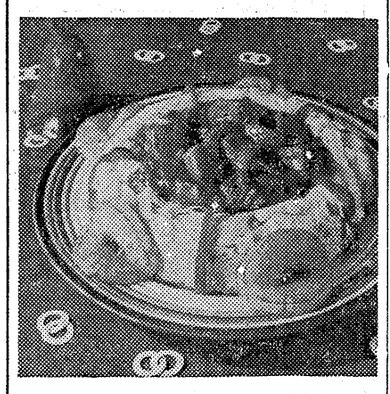
Combine tomatoes with drained peas. Fry bacon slowly until crisp. Drain on absorbent paper; crumble. Cook onion and celery in 1 tablespoon bacon fat until lightly browned. Place ½ of tomatoes and peas into a greased casserole; top with one half of the bacon. Add onion and celery mixture and crumbs. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Repeat layers. Bake in a hot (400-degree) oven 20 minutes.

A leg of lamb is good eating as a roast and economical if it is served as leftovers in the form of creamed lamb or salad:

Lamb Salad Bowl.
(Serves 6)

2½ cups diced cold lamb
2 cups diced celery
½ cup chopped green pepper
6 slices red apple
1 cup mayonnaise
1 tablespoon fresh, chopped mint

Pile diced lamb in center of salad bowl. Arrange diced celery in a circle around lamb; repeat, using chopped pepper. Cut apple in half; core and slice cross-wise. Place slices around edge of bowl, peel side up, and extending about ⅛ of an inch above edge of bowl. Serve with mayonnaise to which has been added chopped, fresh mint.



Noodle ring with creamed leftover lamb and peas is another good suggestion for using bits of the leftover roast. The meat is extended with peas and gravy.

Creamed Lamb and Peas.
(Serves 6)

3 cups diced, cooked lamb
1 medium onion, sliced
3 tablespoons butter
2 cups leftover gravy
½ teaspoon worcestershire sauce
Salt and pepper
3 green pepper rings, cut in half
½ cup cooked peas
Slices of pineapple, if desired

Saute onion in butter until tender, add gravy and seasonings. Add meat and peas and heat through. Serve in noodle ring and garnish with pineapple and green pepper rings.

Get the most from your meat! Get your meat roasting chart from Miss Lynn Chambers by writing to her in care of Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lynn Says

This is the fruit season: Fresh fruit will easily solve the dessert problem. Here are ways to do delightful things to fresh fruits:

Fill melon rings with mint sherbet.

Peel bananas, sprinkle with lemon juice, cover with honey and bake until tender. They're good with cream.

Marinate cantaloupe balls in grapefruit juice and serve well chilled.

Apricot ice goes with grapefruit sections, orange slices and freshly sliced apricots.

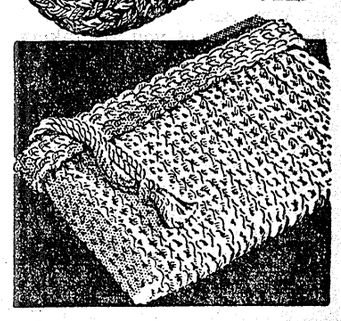
Serve applesauce hot with marshmallows folded in just before dishing up.

Apple pie is the better made with apple orange juice and rind

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menu
Fried Chicken
Mashed Potatoes Cream Gravy
Green Beans
Lettuce and Tomato Salad
Fresh Blackberry Pie

These Smart Bags Are Knit in Jiffy





JIFFY knit these two smart bags that will mark you as a well-dressed woman. They're done in heavy upholstery cord.

* * *

Cord used for smart jiffy knit bags. Pattern 7129 contains directions for two bags; stitches; list of materials needed.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

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Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern

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Uncle Phil Says:



BIGAMY is possibly the only case in which two rites make a wrong.

* * *

The supreme test of good manners is being able to put up with bad ones pleasantly.

* * *

Flattery is like salt. A little is very appetizing, but too much is difficult to swallow.

* * *

The best way to keep a friendship is to return it.

* * *

Too many people are like the letter "b"—in debt when it isn't necessary.

* * *

The difference between a pessimist and an optimist is, the optimist says his glass is half full, while the pessimist says his glass is half empty.

* * *

Learn to laugh with folks, instead of at them.

MOROLINE PROTECTS CHAFED SKIN
WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY
5¢ TRIPLE SIZE 10¢

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS
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Volume 3 Number 6

Reveille on the Jordan

Just a little message to the boys in the service from the folks back home. Sponsored by the East Jordan Community Service Club.

Friends:

There can be no doubt that all of you are familiar with the absent voters ballot for the coming election to be held November 7, 1944. Nevertheless, having noticed in last week's paper, and that on the first page, an article concerning this subject, we thought it advisable to again use this column too as a reminder as we deem it something of usmost importance.

In checking with our city clerk, Mr. Wm. Aldrich, it was noted that already many of you are taking care of this matter. In fact, he told us that as early as last February he had received one of these cards asking for a ballot with another dated sometime in March. At the present time he is sending out several a day in answer to the many request cards, which are coming from every corner of the world, as well as many from various parts of our own country.

Certainly it would be folly for us to have to remind you of the importance of this occasion, and thas especially for you who have seen the conditions of other countries where nel have a voice in matters personnel have a voice in matters pertaining to government. And once again, isn't this just one of the many things which our nation is fighting to preserve! Our Democratic form of government. Should we not then, each one of us, make it a point to vote in the coming election?

It is not so much then the fact that we think you will forget all about this obligation of yours, or rather should we say privilege, but rather to stress the point of taking care of it as soon as possible. If you will consider for a moment the volume of mail necessary to handle first the application cards for absent voter's ballots, then the mailing of these ballots over to you, and then again the return of the filled in ballots by you, you can get some kind of a picture of the extra burden for the postal department in this connection, not to forget that these ballots must be returned before November seven in order to be counted as a legal vote. This becomes all the more of a problem when you consider that overseas Christmas mail will soon help to complicate things. (Possibly this is out of place here, but in this connection we would like to mention that, lest MAURICE KRAEMER thinks that no Christmas package was sent his way last year, it was brought to our attention that it was mailed all right but never reached its destination but rather came back the first week in August.)

Certainly then, if this is going to be a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, each one of us whether in army uniform or not, should consider it his privilege and duty to cast his vote in this presidential and local election.

SERVICE NOTES

We were beginning to think that there would be no letters from overseas locations to report on this week but finally one presented itself; the letter coming from GLENN TROJANEK. Here is what Glenn has to say:

"I told you it wouldn't be long and here I am in India. We had a pleasant cruise over and now, well I'm here.

"We are working with the 20th Bomber Command and have quite a "set up" here. Cobras galore and scorpions are abundant. The ants grow as big as jack habbits. The Indian sun is terrific and if there is anything else you can think of, we have that too.

"We each have a native personal servant who keeps our shoes shined, mess kits clean, canteens filled, and practically keeps our cigarettes lit.

"The weather is HOT and the temperature is up in the 130 and 140 bracket at times.

"I was on pass in Bombay a while back and sure had a time bargaining with the Indians. It's a game here. They expect to have their original price for an article cut in a third or even a half. They even do it with a smile on their face."

Glenn's new address indicates a new APO number of 493, perhaps LEWIS KITSON, BUD HITE, or SONNY HOSLER could use this information when they try and locate him. As we said in last week's column sea duty for FORREST ROGERS was just a question mark, and we now learn that this possibility is definitely out for the time being as he wrote in to tell us he has been sent to Chicago for a three month's course in advanced hydraulic training. As Forrest is free two-thirds of the evenings and week ends he would like to spend some of this time chatting with home town fellas so those of you who are able, look him up at the NATTC, 87th and Anthony, Chicago 17, Illinois. A soldier who too is station in the Chicago vicinity and who would enjoy seeing some of the old home town gang is GAYLE SAXTON. Gayle as mentoned last week is an ROTC instructor and can be located with the 3687 Service Unit, 501 North Central Ave, Chicago, 44. Before very long we hope to print an original poem which was written by MARLIN INGALLS and which he has promised to send in in the near future. It wasn't until Marlin read the poem written by LEONARD LADEMANN that he thought of sending it in to the column. This is your column and we welcome any contributions that you wish to make. At the tme Marlin wrote the letter, his service school training at Great Lakes was half over; after its completion he expects to volunteer for PT boat duty which, if he is accepted, will mean sixteen weeks of training at some costal location. Hope you make the grade, sailor. Should any of you see a B24 with the Number 16 on it, HOWARD HOSLER says to be sure and come out to say "Hello" as that is the plane in which he is seeing much of the United States in. When you consider that Howard has given the plane the romantic name of "Sweet Sixteen" we know you would not want to miss this opportunity. Howard says that he is flyng all over the USA and just recently landed in Detroit, where he was able to spend only one night. The trip to Michigan reminded him once again that the home state is tops when it comes to scenery because of the many lakes and streams. This was especially apparent to him after flying so much over the state of Texas. Howard is at present stationed at Fort Worth, Texas, and his duties are that of an Aerial Engineer Crew Crief which has kept him occupied for better than a year. Although Howard says his work is plenty touchy at times, he likes it real well and has a no crash record of which he is very proud. Many of you are no doubt wondering how WILLARD HOWE is getting along after being in a plane crash some weeks ago. We learn that he is about to be released from the hospital at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and that he will be given a furlough at home before he will resume flying duties. The expected change of address came from ED WILSON during the past week. He now finds himself with the 8th Training Bn., Infantry Regt. at Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, California. After the recent furlough of which Ed spent a few days at home, Ed was fortunate in having LEON PETERSON travel back with him to camp. Of course, a few changes in railroad tickets were necessary, but who wouldn't have done this in order to share the company of a home town buddy and especially of one who was familiar with the lay of the camp to which Ed has just been assigned. We hope that these two fellows will be able to stay together at this camp for some time, and hope that they will also take the time to look up another Jordanite who has been transferred there. Marine DON JOHNSON has just arrived at Camp Pendleton from San Diego and can be found with the 8th Training Battalion of the 1st Cos. Co., Inf. Tr. Regt. TC, FMF. ED PERRY is listed as our newest correspondent and writes in to tell us he is faring well at Gulfport, Mississippi. Ed, too, confirms the idea "South for the summer, and north for the winter" is slightly reversed, however, Ed says he's been in the service for five months and during this time has found this to be the truth. He is at present taking a primary course in the fundamentals of radio and electricity, after the completion of which he expects to be sent to Chicago for a six month course. After a successful completion he will be rated as a Radio Technician. For any of you who may be in the vicinity of Gulfport we ask that you contact this sailor with the NTS (EE & RM), Batt. 12-44, Co. L, Plat. 4. Ed says that if there is anything he's looking for it's a familiar face so let's have someone of you drop around and see him. Once more we must report a bit of sad news concerning one of your buddies. Word has been received that CLAUDE CARNEY was wounded in the back, arms, and legs on August 1st in the Southwest Pacific area. Claude has the best wishes of all the home folks and fellow servicemen for a quick and complete recovery. It seemed good to see the familiar face of VALE GEE, or "Pee-Wee" to most of us, in the old home town this week. He has finished his boot training at Great Lakes and so was granted a leave. The navy is certainly treating him oke as he has gained considerable weight and Pee-Wee has no unfavorable comments to make concerning it. ORRIN PARKS has returned to Camp Haan, California, and we learn that his wife accompanied him back to camp and will make her home at Riverside. . . . It was a long time since we have had any word concerning the WOOD brothers, ROBERT and JOHN. We now know that Bob is serving in France with an Infantry unit while Jack is doing his part in New Guinea with a field artillery unit. Word has been received that DAVE JOHNSTON has arrived overseas in England, and that ARCHIE DERENZY has also landed overseas somewhere in the Atlantic area. Archie who is aboard an LST says that if any of the boys on the Great Lakes would like to develop a case of seasickness all they have to do is get on an LST ship and take off. But who wants to get sea-sick anyway. Although it isn't pleasant to be hospitalized because of a stomach illness, CLIFF DENNIS does find it gives him a chance to discuss East Jordan's sporting facilities as he has written home that he is being cared for by a doctor from Saginaw, who has done considerable hunting and fishing in the home town vicinity. Cliff is in a hospital in New Guinea and we hope that before long we will hear of his recovery. Huntsville, Texas, is the new home of JOHN BEEBE who is stationed with the 1820 Service Unit at the Prisoner of War camp there. John postcards in to tell us that his job is to guard German prisoners back in the sticks of Texas and doesn't mind the job only would like the location changed to Michigan. There are many more of our local men stationed in Texas that share your sentiments, John. A transfer was reported this week for TOM JOYNT to the Army Air Base at Alamogardo, New Mexico. Tom's mail can be addressed to CC. A.C. (AAB), North Area, Box 387. One who is doing considerable moving around is CARL BEYER and it has just recently been reported that he has transferred to Maxwell Field, Alabama, where JAMES BUGAI is also stationed. So that these fellows can locate each other we list the following information: Carl can be found with Sect. O., Sqdn. C, Class 45-O, Flt II. Bud can be found with Sect. 1, Sqd. A, Flt II, Class 45-C. Hope that this information may be helpful in their being able to contact each other and ask that they be sure and inform us if they were fortunate enough to see each other. We are on the lookout for a certain sailor, BUD ST. ARNO, who we learn has recently docked at San Francisco and who should now be on his way home. In past letters from Bud he mentioned that should he be able to make it home he would most likely be a married man before he reached here so we guess that maybe the delay in his arriving here is due to such complications. Maybe we can tell you next week. Plans are already underway for a meeting somewhere in England by brothers, ALBERT and RAYMOND RICHARDSON. Raymond has just arrived overseas and reports liking his overseas location. We quote the following dispatch from the fifth army headquarters in Italy: "First Lieutenant ALFRED C. NELSON of East Jordan, Michigan, recently was awarded the Bronze Star while missing in action for acts of gallantry while serving with the First Armored Division on the Fifth Army front in Italy. Nelson distinguished himself during the Division's part in the drive towards Rome. His wife, Mrs. Lois G. Nelson, lives on Route 3, East Jordan." As far as we know no further details have been received here concerning Alfred since he was last reported missing in action. Because no mail had been forthcoming from her son, Mrs. Anna Lilak thought that JOE LILAK had been sent back to the fighting front in Italy, where he had been wounded some months ago. Much to her surprise she received a telephone call from Joe himself last week and he was then in Chicago at the home of an aunt and uncle. Joe did not give any details concerning his return to the states at that time but promised that he would be seeing her in a few days and no doubt that when this is printed and mailed, Joe will be reading the issue at home. Congratulations to marine CHRIS BULOW on his promotion to Sergeant at his location in the Pacific area. Home on boot leave from Great Lakes is RUSSELL WEAVER. Russell came in to tell us of navy life and by all appearances it has suited him. The trip home was made more enjoyable as he told us he and Vale Gee traveled all the way home together and plan on leaving together on the return trip. Hope these two sailors enjoy their time at home to the fullest.

It's so long for another week. Hope this issue finds each of you enjoying good health and happiness and that in its small way this column may help to make the day brighter for you.

Your friends of the
Community Service Club,
by Henry Drenth.

Michigan Mirror

(Continued from page 1)

19 miles away.

We shook hands with Jones' helpers — Tom Brander, John Schrader and Bernard Rozmarynowski. The place was as spick and span as a Dutch housewife's kitchen.

Running a lighthouse is a steady chore. You are on duty 4 hours, off duty four hours, throughout the day and night. You are allowed five days' liberty each month. Uncle Sam throws in the air-conditioning free, for there's always a fine breeze and nary a mosquito, tlthough plenty of flies and spiders.

Each man in this lighthouse cooks his own meals. Radio reception is good, as the station serves as a radio beacon for lake shipping and the government has installed super-super equipment, the best that money can buy.

During fogs an air-compressed horn moans incessantly. "But you get used to it," opined Jones, the keeper," although it does get a bit monotonous after a day or two."

We had just left old Fort Drummond, once teeming with activity of some 350 to 400 red-coated British soldiers from 1815 to 1828. In their first winter there, following evacuation of Fort Mackinac to the Americans, many soldiers died from scurvy due to improper diet.

A week's ration in the winter of 1815-16 consisted of four pounds of salt pork, six pounds of rice, six ounces of butter (usually rancid because of its age), seven pounds of flour and three pints of dried peas. Hardly a vitamin in the batch!

Little wonder then that Lt. Col McDonall, British commanding officer, dispatched an appeal to Fort Mackinac for food and medical supplies. The Americans responded with generosity, sending along an army surgeon for good measure.

Gazing out upon blue Lake Huron, we recalled how over these same waters once traveled the birch-bark canoes of Indians to Fort Drummond. Today the long slender ore boats — some of them valued at $2,000,000 each — set their course up and down the DeTour passage of the St. Mary's river by the radio beacon, revolving light and fog horn of the DeTour lighthouse.

Thus the new follows the old — like life itself.

Yet the new acquires additional value and significance when it is contrasted with the old. Such is the simple lesson taught by history.

Old Fort Drummond, now disappearing into the earth, should be acquired by the State of Michigan and restored to its original glory: The last British fort in Michigan during the days when two nations were struggling for supremacy of the Indian fur trade of the Great Lakes.

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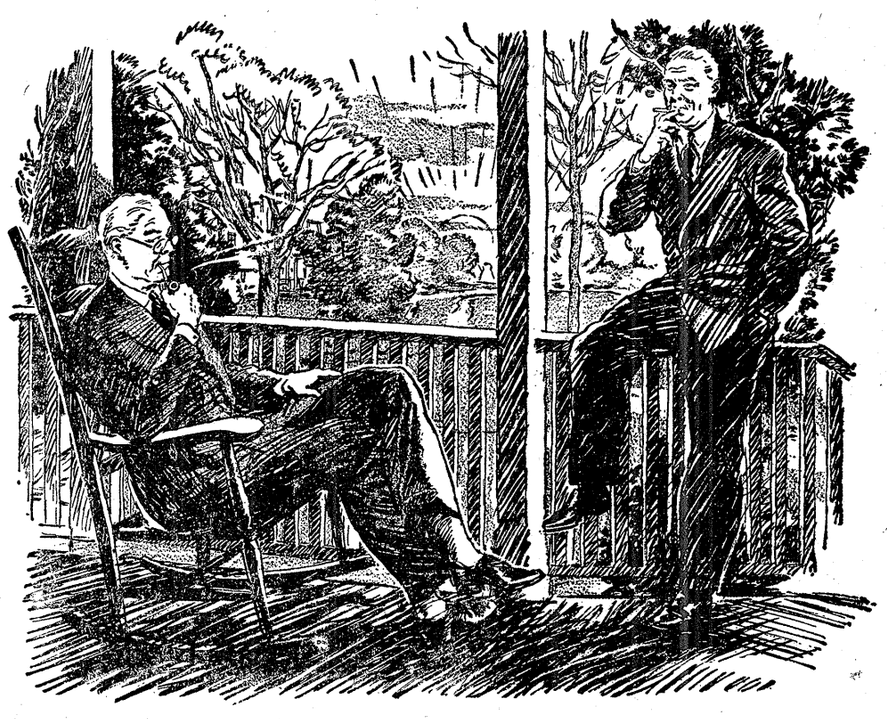
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THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"The more I read about it, Judge, the more I realize the tactics and requirements of this war are as different from the one I fought in 25 years ago as night is from day."

"Yes, and I can give you an example of how true that is, Fred. In World War I the chief uses of alcohol produced for war purposes were found in smokeless powder, medical supplies and chemical warfare materials. In this war the need for this product is far more vital because it is also used as a fuel to propel torpedoes, to make shatterproof glass for airplane windshields and instrument covers, to make lacquers used in camouflaging equipment and as a base for synthetic rubber needed for tires, gas masks, paratroop equipment and dozens of other things.

"Every time I think of it, Fred, I realize how fortunate we were in having a beverage distilling industry in existence when war broke out . . . ready and eager to convert 100% to the production of this critically needed war product. I'm mighty sure bootleggers wouldn't have been of much help."

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